

BIOGRAPHIES
OF
Homœopathic Physicians

Collected, and arranged in twenty years and
now given in the present Form,

TO THE
Library of Hahnemann Medical College
OF PHILADELPHIA

BY
Thomas Lindsley Bradford, M. D.

For Many Years its Librarian

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It is hoped that they may never be mutilated by literary vandals.

They represent much labor, but it has been a labor of love.

PHILADELPHIA,

1916.

WILLITS, WILLIAM

^{Pa}
William Willits, M.D., located in Williamsport, in August,
1865, where he has since been practicing.



William Willits M.D.,
Williamsport
Pa.

WILLIS, GEORGE STUART

GEORGE STUART WILLIS, Morristown, New Jersey, was born October 12, 1874, son of Dr. Harrison and Isabella M. (Mirrielaer) Willis. He acquired his literary education in the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, and his professional education in the New York Homœopathic Medical College, whence he graduated in 1879. Since that time he has practiced in Morristown, and now is physician to the Morristown Health Society. He is a member of the New Jersey State Homœopathic Medical Society, one of the Greek letter fraternities, Euclid Lodge, F. & A. M., of Brooklyn, and Morris Lodge No. 109, I. O. O. F., of Morristown. Dr. Willis married, January 12, 1900.

King Vol 1V

WILLIS, HARRISON

Dec 4 DR. HARRISON WILLIS. 1897

Dr. Harrison Willis died at midnight on Thursday at the home of his son, Dr. Clinton Willis, No. 330 Throop-ave., Brooklyn, after an illness extending over a year, from Bright's disease. Dr. Willis was one of the most prominent homœopathic medical practitioners of this State. When he was prostrated by his illness he was engaged in the management of a private hospital and sanitarium, at Throop-ave. and Pulaski-st., with his son, Dr. Clinton Willis.

Dr. Willis was born in Rehobath, Mass., and was sixty-one years old. He was a descendant of the family of which Nathaniel P. Willis, the poet, was a prominent representative. Dr. Willis could trace his American ancestry back to the time when his forefathers came to this country and joined the Pilgrim colony. His early education was received at the Seekauk Classical Academy, now in East Providence, R. I., and he was graduated at the Cleveland (Ohio) Homœopathic Medical College, in 1864. He had previously attended a course of lectures at the Pillsbury (Mass.) Medical College.

Dr. Willis began his career as a physician in Clinton, N. Y., but went to Brooklyn nearly thirty years ago. The opening of his surgical career was marked by a series of operations that placed him in the front rank of surgeons, not only of this State, but of the country. He was chief surgeon of the Cumberland Street Homœopathic Hospital for a quarter of a century, and the consulting surgeon of the Brooklyn Maternity, the Brooklyn Nursery, St. Martha's Sanitarium and the Twenty-sixth Ward Dispensary. He was one of the three survivors of the original trustees or founders of the Cumberland Street Homœopathic Hospital.

Dr. Willis was a frequent contributor to "The North American Journal of Homœopathy," and to the transactions of the State Homœopathic Society. He was a member of the Lincoln Club, and formerly a member of the Oxford Club. He was twice married. His first wife died in 1872, and he married again two years later. His widow and nine children survive him. His two eldest sons, Dr. Harrison Willis, jr., and Dr. Clinton Willis, are both practising physicians in Brooklyn. The funeral will be held this morning at 8 o'clock, the Rev. Dr. L. R. Foote and the Rev. Dr. E. P. Ingersoll, of Brooklyn, and the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Everett, of Orange, N. J., officiating. Burial will be in Greenwood Cemetery to-morrow.

HARRISON WILLIS, M.D.,

Of Brooklyn, was elected a member of the Institute at Washington, in 1892. He was the son of Amasa and Lydia Willis, and was born in Rehoboth, Mass., July 15, 1836, of American ancestry dating back to 1640. He attended the Classical Academy of Sekonk, now East Providence, R. I., and during the winter terms taught school, which was kept up for ten years, beginning when he was fifteen years old. He began the study of medicine in 1858 with Dr. George Barrows, of Taunton, Mass., attended lectures at the Berkshire Medical College, Pittsfield, in 1862, and the Cleveland Homœopathic College, 1864-5, graduating from the latter in 1865. He began practice at Clinton, N. Y., and in 1869 removed to Brooklyn, where he continued until his death, December 30, 1896. He made a specialty of surgery, in which branch he acquired a high reputation. He was visiting surgeon to the Brooklyn Homœopathic Hospital for over twenty years, consulting surgeon to the Memorial Hospital, Brooklyn Maternity, and Brooklyn Nursery. Dr. Willis was twice married. His wife died in 1872, and he married, in 1874, the wife who, with nine children, survives him. Two of his sons are practising physicians in Brooklyn, Drs. Harrison Willis, Jr., and Clinton Willis.

A. I. N. 1898

Brooklyn
April 30th, 1898

APR 30 1898

My dear Doctor

Dr Searle

forwarded your letter
to my son and he has
asked me to write you.
My husband dated his
American ancestry to 1640 -
when his forefathers came
to this country and joined
the Plymouth colony.
He is descended from
that branch of the Willis

HARRISON WILLIS, M.D.
been in abdominal
surgery. He operated
upon seventy six cases
of strangulated hernia
with a loss of less
than ten per cent. In 1891

He performed successfully
two Porro's Caesarian Sections,
which constituted one-fifth
of all the successful
operations of that kind
performed up to Jan 1/1893.
in this country.

He saved by Tracheo-
-otomy and intubation
thirty six cases of diph-
-theritic croup.

His contributions to literature are chiefly to be found in the "New York Journal of Homeopathy" and Transactions of the New York State Medical Society.

For over twenty years he was Visiting Surgeon to the Brooklyn Homeopathic Hospital. He was also Consulting Surgeon to the Memorial Hospital Brooklyn Maternity, Bklyn Nursery and successfully conducted a private

Hospital of his own
for three years before
his death.

He died on December
3^d, 1896 after an illness
of more than a year.

He was universally
beloved and many
of his associates have
declared that while he
had hundreds of friends,
he had not a single
enemy.

Hoping that this
will be useful to you
I am sincerely yours.

Isabella M. Willis

330 Throop Ave.

WILLIS, JOSIAH W

H M Feb
1904

JOSIAH W. WILLIS, M.D., a graduate of the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri in 1875, died at his home in Galesburg, Ill., on December 14, 1903, from paralysis. His age was 68 years.

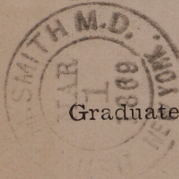
WILLIS, L MURRAY

Name in full

L. Murray Willis

P. O. Address in full

*274. Meridian St.
East. Boston Mass*



Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Dartmouth College

*PS As you wished you will find
the above L.M.*

WILLIS, ROBERT, M.D., of Brodhead, Wisconsin, the son of a Quaker poet, was born in Mifflin, Wisconsin, Dec. 26, 1859.

His early training was in the private and public schools of that place until at the age of seventeen when he entered the State Normal School at Platteville, Wisconsin. Inheriting large intellectual developments, young Robert advanced rapidly in his studies, being almost invariably at the head of his classes.

Graduating in the "Advanced Course" in the State Normal School he became principal of high schools receiving state certificate, which position he filled for some time, but preferring medicine he began the study under the direction of Drs. Grunow and Parmley and graduated with honors from the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Chicago in the year 1883, being the successful competitor for Professor Leavitt's prize in 1882.

After graduation Dr. Willis took the Practitioner Course in the spring of 1883 and then began practice in Brodhead, Wisconsin.

In 1885 Dr. Willis spent another year in Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, taking special courses in medicine, and in 1891 graduated from the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College. He now holds diplomas from Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, Hahnemann Medical Institute, Hahnemanian

Society, besides several special diplomas and literary diplomas and certificates.

Dr. Willis has not been a contributor to the medical journals but he is a keen observer, an accurate prescriber and an able writer. He is now attending to a busy practice in the city of Brodhead, Wisconsin.

WILMOT, SILAS G

Name in full

Silas G. Wilmot

P. O. Address in full

Pawsonville Ohio

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*Chocoma
Homoeopathic College
a convert from allopathy*

NEW YORK, JUNE, 1870.

DEAR DOCTOR :

Will you assist me in compiling a correct list of Homœopathic Physicians in the United States, by filling up and returning to me, *at once*, the following blank, if you have not already filled up a similar one.

I will be much obliged to you for any information relative to the introduction of Homœopathy in your neighborhood, together with a sketch of your personal connection therewith.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

My full name is

Silas S. Wilson

I graduated at

Cleveland

Medical College, in the year

1862

My present address is

Rawsonville

county of

Lorain

State of

Ohio

where I have resided since

1842

Previous to that time I practised in

Here is where I commenced

practice

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year

1855

at *Rawsonville*

Ohio



Wilsey, Charles Smith, Philadelphia; Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia, 1927; aged 26; interne, Hahnemann Medical College Hospital, where he died, April 19, of sarcomatosis. Member of the American Institute of Homeopathy. 1928.

FERDINAND LITTLE WILSEY.

Ferdinand Little Wilsey, M.D. (son of Andrew Tailor), was born at 57 Reade street, New York, June 23d, 1797, and died, of consumption, at Bergen, N. J., May 11, 1860, aged 62 years, 10 months and 18 days.

Dr. W. was one of the very few very early converts to the homœopathic method of treating disease, under the guidance of Dr. Gram; sharing the benefit of Gram's teaching, both oral and theoretical, with Gray, Curtiss, Channing, Ticknor, Wilson, and a few others: a choice school, who walked with the master, Hahnemann, drinking in, with all the ardor of new-born disciples, every word which fell from the lips of their revered teacher, in true peripatetic style; apostles truly of a school destined to immortality of continuance. [B.]

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1870.

F. L. Wilsey died at his residence Bergen, N.J., May 11, 1860, aged 63 years. He was a native of New York City where he was born June 23, 1797, and where he always lived until about two years before his death, when he relinquished to a great extent the active duties of his profession and retired to the country.

The death of Dr Wilsey is an event of more than ordinary interest to the members of this Institute, on account of the connection of the deceased with the first beginnings of homoeopathy in this country. It is claimed for our departed colleague that he was the first patient in the United States who was treated according to this method, and that it was in no slight degree owing to his recommendation and influence that the system obtained its first foothold in New York.

When in 1825, Dr H. B. Gram, ever to be honored as the first pioneer of this great medical reform

on this continent, arrived in New York a stranger and friendless, reduced by a sudden and almost complete reverse of fortune, it was Dr Wilsey, then actively engaged in mercantile pursuits, who took him by the hand and became his friend and patron. Having subjected himself to his treatment for some chronic disease, with which he was afflicted, he was so delighted with the favorable results, that he not only endeavored to persuade others to make trial of it, and to awaken the attention of his ~~friends~~ medical friends to the superior advantages of the system, but he undertook a course of study and instruction under the direction of Dr Gram, to which he devoted such intervals of leisure as his business pursuits allowed.

. Dr Wilsey was not originally bred to the medical profession, but he had a bias for medical studies that only needed the favorable conditions into which he was brought by his intimacy with Dr Gram, to be developed into a positive eagerness in their pursuit. He had no intention at first, of adopting medicine as a calling, but pursued it merely for the gratification of his taste, and as a means of doing good. In order to proceed more advantageously with the study of anatomy, he entered as a student, the College of Physicians and Surgeons; and finally, having in the course of three or four years attended the required course of lectures, and otherwise complied with the legal conditions, he concluded to offer himself as a candidate for graduation. Even after he had received his diploma, it does not appear that he had any serious design of changing his business, as for several years he was in the habit of prescribing, always gratuitously, and only for friends and the poor.

But the financial revulsion of 1837, and the ill success of some enterprises in which he afterwards engaged induced him to relinquish trade altogether, and to engage in medicine as a profession. It is about 15 years since he decided to openly enter the ranks and to devote himself exclusively to the responsible duties of his profession. Although he had a very modest opinion of his

own abilities, they were better understood and appreciated by the public, and he soon found himself engaged in a large and lucrative practice, to which he quietly but perseveringly devoted all his energies. He was therefore enabled to make good his former losses to a considerable degree, so that when failing health compelled him to discontinue his labors, he found himself in the enjoyment of a sufficient competence.

Simple in his habits, unassuming in his manners, benevolent in disposition, with a true love for his vocation, he was content to quietly pursue his calling, only anxious to do his duty in the state of life to which God had called him.

(Trans. Am.Inst.Hom.1860. p 175)

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Mr. Ferdinand L. Wilsey, a merchant in delicate health, was in September, 1826, introduced to Dr. Gram by Dr. Folger. Dr. Gram cured Mr. Wilsey, and interested him in the new system of medicine. He instructed him concerning the effects of

certain remedies, and Mr. Wilsey soon became quite skilful in their use, earning for himself the title of "Doctor," but he did not charge any fee for his medical services.

Dr. Folger says: "Mr. Wilsey may be considered not only as the first convert to the doctrine of homœopathia in the United States, but also as the first American who made any pretensions to the practice of the same.

"As early as 1828 Mr. Wilsey was occupied with many patients. He was devotedly attached to Gram, and in all his adversities and changes was to be found at his side. He was a companion to him in his protracted illness, and was the last at his final resting-place."*

Mr. Wilsey received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York in 1844, though he had practiced homœopathy as a layman previously. He soon acquired a large practice. He died in New York city in 1860.

World's Convention, 1876. p444. V. 2.

In September, 1826, Dr. Gram was introduced to Mr. FERDINAND L. WILSEY by Dr. Folger, who had made his acquaintance the year before. Mr. Wilsey, then a merchant and comb-manufacturer, was a master of a masonic lodge, and Dr. Folger having received from Dr. Gram some important information in masonry, desired that his friend should also receive the benefit of it.

At this time, Mr. Wilsey was a patient of Dr. John F. Gray, and, under his treatment for dyspepsia, not receiving the benefit he expected, with Dr. Gray's assent, he placed himself under the care of Gram, by whom he was cured. He became devotedly attached to Gram, and remained so till Gram's death, which occurred February 26th, 1840.

So interested was Mr. Wilsey in the subject of homœopathy, that, with Gram's assistance, he began to practise it among his friends.

Not having at that time a knowledge of medicine he learned from Dr Gram the effects of many of the remedies and became quite skilled in their use. He soon acquired the title of doctor and earned a name and a practice which might have been very lucrative had it not been gratuitous. He remained in business until 1837, when he met with a reverse that nearly ruined him. In 1841 he obtained a situation in the Custom House which he filled for several years. He had before this began the study of medicine which he continued during his leisure. He graduated from College of Physicians and Surgeons of N.Y. in 1844 and immediately opened an office. In May 1860 he went to Cuba for his health. He died in N.Y. May 11, 1860. He was born in N.Y. June 27th, 1797. (N.E.Med.Gaz.Feb.1871)

for an account of F. L. Wilsey M. D., whose auto-
graph is below - vide Trans. of World's Home Convention
Vol 2. P. 444. (over)

F. L. Wilsey, M. D.

A
CONCISE VIEW
OF
The Rise and Progress
OF
HOMŒOPATHIC
MEDICINE:

BY
CONSTANTIN HERING, M. D.

Philadelphia:

YOUNG, PRINTER, BLACK HORSE ALLEY.

1833.

From Dr Foute,
125

"Ferdinand L. Wilsey a merchant in delicate health was in 1826 introduced to Dr. Graham by Dr. Folger. Dr. Graham cured him and interested him in the new system.

Dr. Graham taught him of the action of remedies and he practiced, but gratuitously till 1844 when he graduated from the Col. of Phys. & Surgeons, New York.

He died in New York in 1880.
He was a great friend of Dr. Graham.

WILSEY, E H



E. H. WILSEY, M.D.,
Parkersburg, W. Va.



WILSON, ABRAM D., M. D., of New York city, was born in Columbia College, in that city, in which institution his father was a professor. He received his education in the same college, where he graduated in 1818, at the early age of eighteen. He then commenced the study of medicine by entering the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, taking his degree there in 1821. He immediately entered upon the practice of this profession, which he followed with much success for a time as an allopathic practitioner. Some time after this he was introduced by Dr. John F. Gray to Dr. Gram. Incredulous at first, and, like nearly all his brethren of the old school, deeming the new doctrine nothing short of a humbug, he resolved to follow in his old course; but the convincing arguments of his new acquaintance, together with the extraordinary and difficult cures which he witnessed, induced him to further investigate the subject by study and experiment. These tests resulted in his becoming a convert to the system of Hahnemann, and, in 1829, he publicly adopted the homœopathic method in the treatment of his patients, continuing steadfastly in the same path till the day of his death, which happened June 20th, 1864.

Although he did not contribute much to the literature of homœopathy, he was nevertheless active and zealous in the propagation of the new faith, and did much by his practice and conversation towards the advancement of the cause. His influence was great, a singular and genuine affection always existing between himself and his patients. His memory is still cherished with love and esteem, and he is regarded as among the few, in those early days of homœopathy, who did the most for its advancement and success.

WILSON.—Died, at his residence in this city, January 20th, ABRAHAM DURYEA WILSON, M.D. one of the founders of the homœopathic system of practice in this county.

Dr. Wilson was born in Columbia college, in this city, September 20th, 1801. His father, Peter Wilson, L.L.D., professor of languages and Greek and Roman antiquities, in that institution, was a native of Bamffshire, Scotland, whence he came to this country in 1763. By his second wife he had a family of eleven children, of whom Abraham was the tenth.

Dr. Wilson graduated at Columbia College in 1818 at the age of 17 years, and, after reading medicine in the office of Drs. Francis and Hosack, in 1821 took his degree at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in this city. In 1824 he married Miss Eliza Holmes, who survives him.

In 1829, having made the acquaintance of Dr. Gram, he was convinced of the new doctrines he taught, and adopted the teachings of Hahnemann as the basis of his future medical practice. Dr. Wilson was known as a successful practitioner, to which his numerous patients attest, a generous colleague, a kind friend and a trusted counsellor.

At a meeting of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the County of New York, held on the 22d ult., to take suitable action on the death of their fellow-member, the following were adopted :

Whereas, The members of this society have received the intelligence of the decease of Abraham D. Wilson, M.D., our late revered associate in the profession : and, whereas, we desire to make a public expression of our respect for his memory and provide a desirable record of his virtues as a man, and of his learning and great skill as a physician. Therefore,

Resolved, That this society do appoint a committee, consisting of the President and two other members, whose duty it shall be to make suitable preparation for a public meeting and eulogy.

Am Hom Review Feb 1864

The next person who embraced the new law was Abraham D Wilson, who was introduced to Dr. Gram by Dr. Gray. He became a convert in 1829. He was born September 20th, 1801, in Columbia College, New York city. He graduated therefrom in 1818. He received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1822. He is said to have had the largest clientage in New York city at that period.

After he commenced to practice homœopathy *he lost all his old families, except one.* He was a man of great talent and position, and was much esteemed by his medical brethren, but he sacrificed practice and friends to his convictions of truth and right.

For some years he was obliged to depend upon Gram in his cases, as he could not read German.

Dr. Gray eloquently says: "God bless him! but never shall I forget the joy his advent to homœopathy gave me. A ripe scholar in the humanities, a physician in full practice, a genial man, quick to learn, apt and able to instruct, I have ever found

him what he was thirty-four years ago, when he came into our communion, a brave follower of truth, a practical friend of justice."* Dr. Wilson died January 20th, 1864.

World's Convention. 1876.V.2. p 447.

IN 1829, Dr. ABRAHAM D. WILSON gave in his adherence to the homœopathic law. He was born September 20, 1801, in Columbia College, in this city, where his father held a professorship. He graduated therefrom in 1818, at the age of seventeen. He received his degree of Doctor of Medicine from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1821. An intimate friend of Dr. Gray's, he was by him introduced to Dr. Gram. Though no article from his pen has ever appeared in our medical journals, and no results of his large experience have ever been published, yet Dr. Wilson did much by his large and successful practice, and his liberality, to spread a knowledge of homœopathy among the people. The attachment between him and his patients was remarkably strong, and he probably had the largest clientage of any physician in the city. He died January 20, 1864.

N.E. Med. Gaz. March. 1871.

ABRAHAM D. WILSON.

Abraham D. Wilson, M.D., son of Prof. Wilson, formerly of Columbia College, was born in New York in September, 1800, and died January 20th, 1864, of pulmonary apoplexy, at No. 17 West Eleventh street, New York, at 63 years of age. A very pleasant memoir of Dr. Wilson has been written and published by Dr. John F. Gray, of New York city.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1870.

In 1829, Abraham D. Wilson, the second convert, joined us. This is not perhaps the fitting occasion to speak of Dr. Wilson as he deserves to be treated—God bless him! but never shall I forget the joy his advent to Homœopathy gave me. A ripe scholar in the humanities, a physician in full practice, a genial man, quick to learn, apt, and able to instruct, I have ever found him just what he was thirty-four years ago, when he came into our communion, a brave follower of truth, a practical friend of justice.

Dr Gray's address. Trans. N.Y. Hom. Med. Soc'y. 1863. v. 1.



A. D. WILSON, M.D.
Late of New York City.

C. Van Benthuyzen, Albany.

Among the Journals.

CHARLES AUSTIN WILSON, M. D.

It was only after a long, hard fight with tuberculosis that Dr. Wilson was finally vanquished. Only a few know of the bitterness of that fight. Only a few know of the tremendous obstacles overcome. Only a few know of the despair which oftentimes seized him and only a few know of the heroic fortitude with which he met reverses, trials and disappointments. And of the few, the writer believes he is one. For more than twenty-five years of student and professional life there was a close bond between us and its integrity was never for one moment threatened.

Dr. Wilson was a self-made man. All that he was, all that he had, he was and had as a direct result of his own efforts. Born in 1858 in Warren, Ohio, he was early thrown upon his own resources. When he came to take up the study of medicine, he found himself dependent altogether upon what he could earn at his work as telegrapher. But that was enough for him. His college course was completed only after almost superhuman efforts and endurance. Here, again, only a few know what these hardships were. Since then the writer has often almost cursed the fate that kept him, rolling in plenty, from knowing that his dear friend and classmate did not have the same plenty, to say the least of it. In 1883 he graduated, the honor man of the class, from the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College. Then he went to Michigan, was with Prof. Obetz at Ann Arbor for a while, started in practice and was doing more than well when a fire robbed him of everything he owned. Just at this time the writer asked him to come to Pittsburgh to take his place as resident physician in the homeopathic hospital there. Accepting the opportunity, he made a success of his life there right from the start. There is no need of going into details as to this success. Everything he attempted to do he did, and did well. In fact he worked too hard and took too little care of himself and thus developed the tragedy of his life. Leaving the hospital, he established an office in Allegheny, meeting with the same success he had had in the hospital. But the year 1892 found him firmly in the grasp of the disease which finally conquered him. He went to San Antonio, where he repeated his successes of the north. But finally he had to acknowledge defeat and January 26th, he passed to rest.

What a pity! No one may question the ways of Providence. No one may say aught but that, "It is well." Still there must come the thought that such a life might well have been left in the world

which it surely would have made better. The earnestness, willingness and uprightness in this man's nature must have left its impress for good on his fellow-men. But it was not to be and all his talents and ability and learning are now as naught. *Requiescat in pace. Vale!*

J. R. H.

Med & Surg Rep Apr 1908

These briefly are the theories of "Vibration" founded upon the well established theories of matter. For the "Therapeutics" one must read Dr. Woodruff's book. It would seem as though these theories again most beautifully illustrate Hahnemann's law and his principle of prescribing remedies. If the vibration theory of matter be true, it would seem as though certain drugs have affinity for certain tissues, because the electrons of their atoms vibrate at a similar rate to the electrons of the cells of these tissues, and hence are attracted. Disturbances of metabolism in a certain group of cells produces certain symptoms characteristic of the affection. The only elements which can produce these same symptoms obviously are those which can affect those cells; others are not attracted and hence are without influence. (Law of similars.) Again, if two elements vibrate so nearly alike that they are both capable of being attracted, in perhaps a slightly different degree, by the same cell (i.e. therapeutically speaking, can produce similar symptoms) they must also in their elemental state attract each other and so enter into a chemical composition whose atoms contain positive and negative electrons in an altogether different proportion, and hence vibrate at a different rate. Evidently the new composition is not attracted by the cell which attracted the two original elements (antidotal action of two remedies closely similar.)

The three elements chosen by Dr. Shedd, Aurum, Plumbum and Merc, seem to be closely related electronically, and from the relative balance between the negative and positive electrons would seem to have a somewhat similar rate of vibration atomically. It has been interesting therefore, to study therapeutic relationship and see how it corresponds with their electronic relation. An interesting field has been opened up and the study might be carried into Wright's opsonic work. We may yet live to see the day when the immortal Hahnemann will receive that credit due to the greatest physician the world ever knew, when science shall demonstrate beyond cavil, the truths he pronounced so long ago.

There once was a doctor in town
Who wore a sweet smile and fierce frown.
When told 'twas not fair,
He replied with an air,
"What odds so I does 'em up brown."

-R. H. T.

WILSON, CHARLES G., M.D., of
Clarksville, Tennessee, was born Jan-
uary 9, 1860, at Sturgis, Michigan.

His early education was received in the
public schools of his native city. In the year
1879 he commenced the study of medicine,
and during the winter of 1880-81 he attended
the lectures of the allopathic department of
the University of Michigan. The following
year he entered the homœopathic department
of the same institution and graduated in June
1882.

Dr. Wilson first located at St. Clair, Michi-
gan, but in 1883 removed to St. Cloud, Minne-
sota, where he practiced six months and then
went south, in 1885, to Clarksville. He was
married in 1887.

The Doctor is a member of the Interna-
tional Hahnemanian Association.

WILSON, DAVID

N Y Med Times Nov 1889

The *Homœopathic Review* announces the death of David Wilson, M. D., London, in the seventy-ninth year of his age. Perhaps no man in the medical profession inspired greater confidence in his patients than Dr. Wilson. Frank, outspoken, positive in his statements, clear in his diagnosis and unusually successful in his treatment, he not only built up a large and lucrative private practice but also conducted a large dispensary. Dr. Wilson was too intensely earnest in his convictions to be especially popular among his colleagues. Like Horace Greeley, he did not hesitate to use the plainest and most emphatic words in his denunciation of what he believed to be wrong.

WILSON, EDGAR ADAMS

WILSON, EDGAR ADAMS

WILSON, EDGAR ADAMS



Edgar Adams
Wilson

WILSON, GEORGE HIRAM

GEORGE HIRAM WILSON, Painesville, Ohio, born Concord, Ohio, in 1880; literary education, Ohio Normal College at Geneva; graduated M. D. from Kansas City Homœopathic Medical College, 1900; M. D. Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia, 1903.

WILSON, GROVE HERRICK

1

Located about 1853 in Meriden, Conn.,



HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue, New York.

My full name is *G. Herrick Wilson*
I graduated at *Berkshire* Medical College, in the year *1849*
My present address is *W. Meriden* county of
State of *Conn* where I have resided since *1857*
Previous to that time I practised in *N. Adams Mass. & Conway*
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year at

GROVE HERRICK WILSON, M.D.

MERIDEN, CONN.

Dr. Wilson was born at Stockbridge, Mass., March 25, 1824. His education was obtained in the district schools. He was graduated from the Berkshire Medical Institute in 1849. About two years later he began the study of homœopathy, and practiced it for nearly fifty years. He was always deeply interested in scientific investigations. He was a member of the Connecticut State Board of Health for eighteen years. He died at Meriden, Conn., January 10, 1902.

Am Inst Hom 1902

Dr. G. H. Wilson, of Meriden, Conn., a homœopathic practitioner and ex-mayor of the city, died on January 10 at the age of seventy-eight years. He was a native of Stockbridge, Mass., and was graduated from the Berkshire Medical College, Pittsfield, in 1849.

Med Cent'y Feb 1 19
1902



West Meriden Conn
Mch. 12. 1870

Henry M. Smith M.D.

Dear Sir

I send
you a list of Hom. Phys.
icians - in Meriden Ct

G. Herrick Wilson M.D.
Berkshire Medical Inst-
-tution 1849. Practised
in North Adams Mass.
three years & in Conway
Mass. five years. Came
to this place in 1857
since which time
I have done the
Homoeopathic business
here alone. Having Att. Inst.
Early in 1869. Came
to E. Le. Newfort M.D. A.G. Home
Med Coll. formerly of Holyoke
Mass. and 2 1/2 over

About Jan 1870.
L. E. Phelps. M.D.

late of Michigan

Gives very much
J. H. Wilson.

WILSON, HAROLD

HAROLD WILSON, Detroit, Michigan, born Cleveland, Ohio, August 1, 1860; graduated B. S., University of Michigan, 1882; M. D., homœopathic department, University of Michigan, 1886; post-graduate studies, Wurtzburg and other European clinics; member of the American Homœopathic Ophthalmological Society.

WILSON, HARRY DEACON W

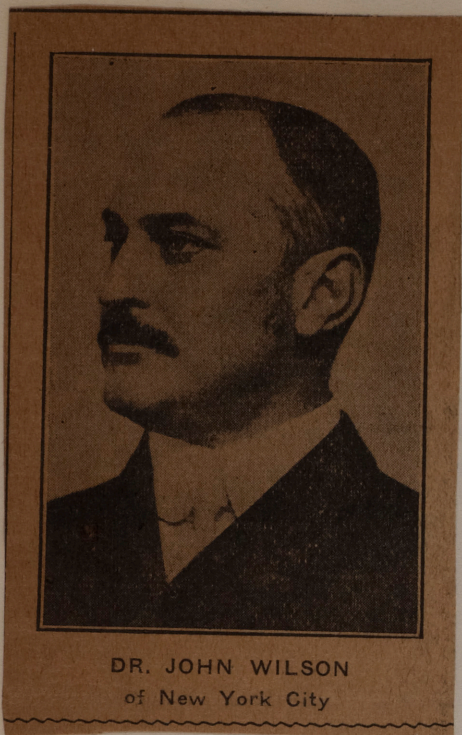
HARRY DEACON W. WILSON, Rock Island, Illinois, was born in Trenton, N. J., January 6, 1861; educated at Trenton Academy, and studied medicine in the University of Pennsylvania three years (1879-82), and in Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, 1893-97; received M. D. degree from the latter institution in 1897; served one year on the staff of the Children's Homœopathic Hospital, Philadelphia.

WILSON, JOHN E





WILSON, JOHN



WILSON, JOHN

WILSON, J THEODORE

DECEASED.—WILSON.—January 15th, 1882, at Jacksonville, Fla., J Theodore Wilson, M.D., a son of Dr. Pusey Wilson, of Moorestown, N. J., and a graduate of the Hahnemann Medical College, of Philadelphia, of the class of 1881. In reference to the deceased, we take pleasure in publishing the following minute:

"The class of 1881 numbered eighty-three, but our ranks are broken, and now with the years of the century we number eighty-two. The following resolutions, drafted by our president, Dr. E. P. Swift, of Millbrook, N. Y., will express our feelings, as we think of the 'vacant chair.'

Whereas, The sad intelligence has come to the members of this association of the late decease of our friend and classmate, Dr. J. Theodore Wilson, therefore

Resolved, That we, as his companions in student-life can but mourn sincerely the loss of one whose marked ability gave such promise of a career of usefulness and honor, whose industry and gentlemanly carriage during the busy months of preparation, gained the respect and admiration of all, and who by his earnest devotion to his chosen calling made himself a worthy example to his class.

Resolved, That while we feel and deeply regret the loss which his profession and community have thus sustained, we find comfort in the thought that he has entered upon a happier existence, where the care and anxiety of the physician's life enter not, in that one country where they never say, 'I am sick.'

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be published in the HAHNEMANNIAN MONTHLY, sent to the family of the deceased, and placed on the records of the association.

Hahn Mo Feb 1882 Very respectfully,

BENJAMIN F. BAILEY,
Sec'y Class 4, Alumni As., 1881."

WILSON, JOHN WEST

JOHN WEST WILSON, Oroville, California, was born in Tama county, Iowa, September 4, 1866, son of West and Barbara (Kennedy) Wilson. After being graduated from the high school at Traer, Iowa, he read medicine there with Dr. R. M. Parsons, studied in the College of Homœopathic Medicine, State University of Iowa at Iowa City, Iowa, 1891-94, where he received his M. D. degree. In 1900 he attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of the University of Illinois, at Chicago, again receiving the professional degree. He practiced in Humboldt, Iowa, 1894-5, and since that time in Oroville. He did post-graduate work in the Chicago Clinical School, 1897; the Hahnemann Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat College, Chicago, 1898; the Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat College, 1900, and is engaged in general medical and surgical practice. He was assistant to the chair of surgery of the College of Homœopathic Medicine (State University of Iowa) at Iowa City, 1904-5; is medical examiner of the Indiana State Mutual Life Insurance Company; and member of the California Homœopathic Medical Society, Knights of Pythias fraternity, and Masonic lodge and commandery.

King Vol 1V

WILSON, MATTHEW T

WILSON, M T



WILSON, N B

Name in full

N. B. Wilson

P. O. Address in full

President Physician in
Cleveland Homoeopathic
Hospital

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Cleveland Ohio
Cleveland Homoeopathic
College

WILSON, PAULINE RUNDELL

PAULINE RUNDELL, WILSON, Tecumseh, Michigan, is a native of that place, born January 3, 1876, her parents being Abner and Adelaid Amelia (Rundell) Wilson. Her father was a teacher, her maternal grandfather a college professor of Latin and Greek. Dr. Wilson was a student in Fannie Stocking's select school for children between the age of five and ten years; in the Tecumseh public schools until graduation in 1895 from the high school; and in the literary department of University of Michigan two years. She studied medicine in homœopathic department of the University of Michigan four years, from which she graduated in 1900, and on leaving college had three months' hospital training in the Cincinnati City Hospital. She practiced from June until November, 1900, in Tecumseh, Michigan; from November, 1900, to May, 1902, in Florida, after taking the state examination there, and pursued a six weeks' post-graduate course in homœopathic department of the University of Michigan in 1902, since which time she has been a general practitioner of Tecumseh. She also served as pharmacist in the Homœopathic Hospital of the University of Michigan during the last half of her senior year. Dr. Wilson is a member of the Lena-

wee County Homœopathic Medical, the Southern Medical and the Michigan State Homœopathic Medical societies and the American Obstetrical Society.

King Vol LV

WILSON, PUSEY.—Was Professor of Anatomy in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania during the session of 1864-'5. He was appointed to the chair of Surgery the next session, but became ill, and delivered but a few lectures. No other data can be procured about him.

Dr. Pusey Wilson Dead.

Moorestown, May 20.—[Special.]—Dr. Pusey Wilson, one of the best known and one of the oldest practitioners in Burlington county, and a prominent member of the Society of Friends, died at his home in this

place this morning at the age of 74 years, of paralysis, which had confined him to his home for several months. The deceased had practiced his profession for nearly fifty years. Five daughters survive him.

Sedger, May 21, 1900



WILSON, T. P., M. D., of Cincinnati, Ohio, was born in Huron county, Ohio, November 9th, 1832. For many years he enjoyed excellent common school education, until he was fitted for teaching. He then alternated teaching with attendance at school, until he was nearly ready for college. The failure of his health obliged him to abandon his cherished project of a collegiate course. On his partial recovery, he entered the Ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and preached with great acceptance on various circuits in Northern Ohio. Having a strong predilection for medical science, he attended lectures at the Cleveland Homœopathic College, and graduated in 1857. In the course of that year, he formed a medical copartnership with Dr. D. H. Beckwith, of Lanesville. In June, he was married to Miss Marian Beckwith, and, in 1858, removed to Cleveland. In 1859, he was elected to the chair of Physiology and Pathology in the Cleveland College. He was connected with that important school as an active member of the faculty for thirteen years, lecturing at various times on Anatomy, Surgery, Obstetrics, Physiology, and Pathology. In 1867, he established the *Ohio Medical and Surgical Reporter*, and was its Chief Editor for five years. In 1869, he visited Europe, and spent some time in the

hospitals of Berlin and Vienna, pursuing especially the study of ophthalmic and aural surgery. In 1870, he was elected President of the college, and continued in office until his resignation consequent upon his removal to Cincinnati, in 1872. In 1870, he was appointed Orator by the American Institute of Homœopathy, and in June delivered the address in the Academy of Music in Philadelphia before the institute and a large popular audience. The feeling created by the address was so intense, that the institute voted to reject it from its annual proceedings. It has, however, been published, and widely distributed by private agency. In 1871, he was elected President of the Ohio Medical Society, having been its Secretary for several years previous.

In order to devote himself to the special treatment of diseases of the eye and ear, Dr.

Wilson removed to Cincinnati in December, 1872, and now occupies the chair of Ophthalmic and Aural Surgery in the Pulte Medical College in that city. His ability as a writer and a speaker is well known to the profession, and needs no comment. He now edits the *Cincinnati Medical Advance*, and besides lecturing, and attending to his practice, is engaged in earnest advocacy, in various journals, of the principles of modern science. He is alert, progressive and industrious.

MY DEAR DR. WILDER :

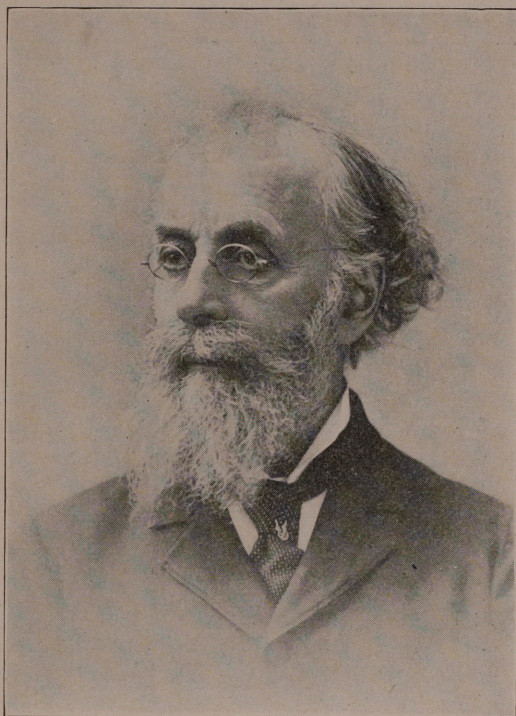
Your welcome picture caught me by surprise,
With glasses on I scarce believe my eyes,
Where is the strong young man of former years
Whose stalwart frame my memory endears ?
Those raven locks that crowned his manly form ?
The hirsute ^{head} beard that did his face adorn ?
Where is the glow that shows ^{me} upon his face ?
The step like that that did Adonis grace ?
The plump round hand, the merry, twinkling eye ?
The firm set mouth that did his wit belie ?
The jocund laugh contagious as disease ?
The courtly ways that never failed to please ?
Where is the boon companion of our youth
Whose words of wisdom seasoned thought with truth
Whose counsels wise were always rightly placed,
And always with a pleasing humor graced ?
Whose welcome presence was by all desired,
By all believed and by all admired ?
Ah me! I see a grave and reverend man,
Whose noble brow shows Time's unerring plan.
A face, o'er which the furrowing years have run,
Yet brightly lighted by the setting sun.
Soft o'er his breast a snowy beard is ~~long~~ ^{hung}
To the gentle breeze, that lifts his silken hair,
Where youth in hiding finds a ready lair.
While from his eyes, that from the windows look,
I catch the gleam my early fancy took.
So I can swear 'tis all a masquerade;
A trick, in fact, Old Time has on us played.
Beneath this masque a youthful heart doth beat,
Ask of his brain and note the glaring cheat.
Grasp his warm hand and look within his eye,
Then tell Old Time, that age is all a lie.
'Tis but the outer case that day by day
Changes the heart, the soul remain alway.

Faithfully your friend,

T. P. WILSON. *Na. D.*

1892

Its folds are like a more white banner hung



T. P. Wilson, M.D.

JUN 10 1893

226 W- 58. June 99

My Dear Dr Smith

I am a 1000
times sorry I missed
you as you did me the
honor to call at my
residence. I was not five
minutes behind you.

Now drop me word when
and where I can meet

you. I'll do the
calling next time.

Would like to see
you much

Fraternally Yrs

J. R. Wilson

At the regular meeting of the Carroll Dunham Chapter of the Hahnemannian Society, held on January 13th, 1886, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, In the resignation of Prof. T. P. Wilson from the faculty of this department, and as President of this Society, a position he has occupied with ability and honor for several years, we feel that we have lost a faithful teacher and an able President;

WHEREAS, During his long connection with this Society as its President, by his uniform kindness of manner and his willingness at all times to sacrifice his personal convenience to further its interests, he awakened a filial affection in the hearts of its members; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the members of this Society, do hereby express our deep regret that his prolonged illness has necessitated his taking such a step;

Resolved, That in the future, as in the past, he will ever be held in the highest regard and esteem by the members of this Society;

Resolved That it is our sincere hope and heartfelt desire that he may soon be restored to his former health and usefulness;

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to Prof. Wilson, spread upon the minutes of this Society, and published.

HARRIET M. SWATHHEL,
E. H. POND,
G. G. CARON, } Committee.

MISS HARRIET M. SWATHHEL, MESSRS. E. H. POND AND G. G. CARON,
Committee Carroll Dunham Chapter of the Hahnemannian Society, University of Michigan:

I am in receipt of the note conveying the action of the Society you represent—a society of which I have so long had the honor to be President. Please accept my heartfelt gratitude for the tribute you have been pleased to offer me. Coincidentally with my retirement from your Society, I cease my Medical College labors, which have been continuous for twenty-seven years. Early in life I espoused the cause of Homœopathy. It was then a mere babe, or, at most, only a stripling. I have lived to see it grow to manly and stalwart proportions; and I have no pride greater than that I have aided its growth and helped thousands of students to follow the teachings of its immortal founder, Samuel Hahnemann. It is therefore my joy to see you bearing his name blazoned on your escutcheon. And you have wisely linked to his the name of another, "the noblest of them all"; for America has not yet produced a greater medical man than was Carroll Dunham. In the domain of Therapeutics you will find no more competent guides than these two men. I counsel you to make an earnest study of their writings. Convey my thanks to the members of your Society, with the earnest wish that they may long live to worthily and successfully represent the teachings and practices of the Homœopathic school, first of all under the strict application of the law *Similia*, and secondly, by the aid of every good and true agency that may help that law in alleviating the suffering of the sick, and in curing their diseases.

Sincerely yours,

T. P. WILSON.

Ann Arbor, January 26, 1886.

Med. Adv. V. 16. p 563.

FAMOUS 'HOMEOP' DIES IN THE EAST

DR. T. P. WILSON WAS FOR MANY
YEARS A RESIDENT OF
DETROIT.

Former Dean of U. of M. and One-
Time President of Homeopathic
Institute.

Dr. Thomas P. Wilson, one of the
best-known homeopathic physicians
in the United States, at one time dean
of the homeopathic medical depart-
ment of the University of Michigan,
and for many years a resident of De-
troit, died of paralysis Wednesday



DR. THOMAS P. WILSON.

afternoon at the home of his daughter,
Mrs. Louis K. Comstock, Upper
Montclair, N. J., at the age of 78.

Dr. Wilson was a pronounced agnos-
tic, and instead of a religious service
over his body, one of his medical
friends, by the physician's request,
will read selections from the writings
of Robert Ingersoll, who was a warm
friend of Dr. Wilson.

Born in Huron county, Ohio, in 1831,
Thomas P. Wilson received his edu-
cation at Norwalk and in the Cleve-
land Homeopathic college, where he
was a teacher till 1872. He then went
to the Puloce Medical college, of Cin-
cinnati, and in 1878 to Ann Arbor, to
become dean of the homeopathic med-
ical department. He retired in 1886 on
account of ill-health. Since that time
he had lived in Detroit and Cleveland.
For the past nine months he had lived
in Montclair. Besides his daughter he
leaves a son, Dr. Harold Wilson,
357 Seminole avenue, and a brother,
Dr. N. B. Wilson, of Cleveland.

At one time Dr. Wilson was presi-
dent of the American Institute of
Homeopathy. He has been a frequent
contributor to medical journals. In
1875 he wrote a story, "The Horseless
City," in which he predicted the com-
ing of a time when the place of
horses would be taken by automobiles.

WILSON—Dr. Thomas P., at Upper Mont-
clair, N. J., in his seventy-eighth year,
Tuesday, June 22, father of Dr. Harold
Wilson, of Detroit, and Mrs. L. K. Com-
stock, of Upper Montclair, Cleveland and
Norwalk, O., and Ann Arbor papers
please copy.

Jl Am Inst Hom Sept 1909

Dr. Thos. P. Wilson.

Born November 9, 1832, died June 24, 1908.
After a common school and seminary education
he entered the ministry of the Methodist Epis-
copal Church, and was a popular orator for sev-
eral years. He took up the study of medicine,
graduated from the Cleveland Homœopathic
Medical College in 1857; in 1859 became Pro-
fessor of Anatomy and Pathology; in 1865 a
member of the Institute and was orator of the
Institute in 1870, delivering an address on the
relations of science and medicine, so advanced
and unusual in its character as to draw from the
Institute a resolution of protest and expurgation
of the address from the Transactions. In 1880
he was President of the Institute, presiding at
Milwaukee. In 1864 he assisted in the organiza-
tion of the Ohio State Medical Society, and was
its president in 1872. In 1879 he studied in
Berlin and Vienna. He was editor of the *Medi-*

cal Advance for several years. In 1872 he was
Professor of Therapeutics in Pulte College, later
having the same chair in the Homœopathic De-
partment of the University of Michigan. His
health compelled his resignation and shortly
afterwards his retirement from active practice.
Dr. Wilson was one of Homœopathy's great
men, a student and a philosopher, active during
a period of more than twenty-five years.

WILSON, THOMAS PARDON

THOS. P. WILSON, M. D.

Dr. Wilson was born in Peru, Huron county, O., September 9, 1832, and died at the residence of his daughter, Upper Montclair, N. J., June 24, 1909. For more than twenty years he had been an invalid as the result of overwork. In his early life Dr. Wilson was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was noted for his oratory and advanced ideas, his sermons drawing immense congregations wherever he preached. He had, however, always wanted to study medicine, and entering the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, then called the Western College of Homœopathy, he graduated from there in 1857. He located in Cleveland, and the following year was elected a member of the faculty of his Alma Mater, serving in the departments of anatomy, physiology, pathology, surgery and obstetrics. He remained with this college for thirteen years, having been dean for several years, and also building up a large practice in Cleveland and the surrounding country. In 1867 he was editor of the *Cleveland Medical and Surgical Reporter*. In 1869 he visited Vienna, Berlin and other medical centers in Europe. In 1870 he was chosen orator for the annual meeting of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and ten years later served as its president at the session in Milwaukee. For several years he was editor of the *Medical Advance*. In 1872 upon the organization of Pulte Medical College, he identified himself with that institution. In 1880 he was called from that college to the Homœopathic Department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, taking the chair of theory and practice and of ophthalmology and otology. In 1883 and 1885 he was dean of the college, but his ill health compelled him to resign his connection with the university at the latter date. In 1892 he resumed practice and college duties in Cleveland, but retired from active work in 1889, since which time he has made his home with his son, Dr. Harold Wilson, of Detroit, though the last few months of his life were spent with his daughter in Upper Montclair, N. J. Dr. Wilson was a remarkable man. He was not large in stature, but had a massive brain and most remarkable mind. He was well versed, not only in medical subjects, but in all current scientific questions. His intellectual greatness, his rich, fine, melodious voice gave him a magnetic power over his audience, which made him a power and a

formidable antagonist in debate. He was a regular attendant when his health permitted upon local, state and national medical societies. His religion in later days was swallowed up in doubt as to the future. He was a great favorite with all medical students, for he was sociable and affable with them at all times, and was considered by them the best man in their faculties. He joined the Institute in 1865. **Am Inst Hom 1910**

Name in full

T. P. Wilson

P. O. Address in full

Cleveland Ohio

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Cleveland Homeopathic College

THOMAS PARDON WILSON, M. D., was born in Peru, Huron County, Ohio, Nov. 9th, 1832, died June 24th at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Louis K. Comstock, Upper Monclair, New Jersey.

His early education was in the common schools and in the Norwalk Seminary. He was desirous of obtaining a college education, but because of health, he was obliged to abandon his cherished project.

At an early age he entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church and was known as the boy orator throughout the whole circuit, his sermons always drawing large congregations.

After two years of satisfactory church work, he tendered his resignation and commenced the study of medicine, graduating from the Western College of Homeopathy, March, 1857.

In 1858 he located in Cleveland. In 1859 the trustees of the College honored him with the chair of Anatomy, Physiology and Pathology. He became a very popular teacher and a great favorite of the students, occupying several different chairs as well as being dean of the college for several years.

In 1865 he became a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy. 1870 was chosen orator of the Institute; and delivered an address on "The Relations of Science and Medicine" to a large audience in Music Hall, Philadelphia. The lecture was so progressive and many reference were made to Huxley and Darwin and was not well received by the Philadelphians. Many interruptions took place during the evening. The physicians of Philadelphia presented a resolution to the Institute striking the address from the proceedings of the Institute. In 1880 he was chosen President and presided at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Was a regular attendant until his health failed him. In 1864 he assisted in organizing the Homeopathic Medical Society of Ohio and was President in 1872. In 1867 was chosen editor of the *Ohio Medical and Surgical Reporter*. In 1869 he visited the hospitals of Vienna and Berlin and prepared himself for ophthalmic and aural surgery.

He was editor of the *Medical Advance* for several years, a journal that had a wide circulation.

In 1872 he moved to Cincinnati, and was appointed professor in the Pulte Medical College. After a few years of successful work, a professorship was tendered him in the Michigan State University. He was soon appointed Dean, a position he held until his health compelled him to resign. He was a contributor to several Medical Journals.

In 1875 he prepared an article for a scientific magazine entitled the "Horseless City," that electricity would take the place of horses.

Dr. Wilson has been an invalid for nearly a quarter of a century brought on by overwork attending to a large practice in Ann Arbor. He was dean of the college which took time and energy. This proved a great mental strain; and his vital forces yielded to the inevitable.

For many years his daily prayer has been for the messenger of death to take him to his final rest. His work has been finished. Life was no longer a blessing.

"The hour of my departure has arrived, and I to die and you to live. Which is better, God only knows."

Med & Surg Reporter Aug 1909

nouncing his discovery and successful application of "Inoculation against Hydrophobia." Whether we agree with his conclusions or not, it is an interesting article and every medical man should read it.

DR. E. B. NASH has just closed a very interesting and instructive special course of lectures on Fevers, Diphtheria, and Rheumatism in the Homoeopathic Medical College of Missouri, in which he not only pleased both faculty and students, but added to his already well earned reputation as a clear expounder of the Science of Therapeutics.

H. W. TAYLOR, M. D., of Terra Haute, Ind., has obtained the substantial verdict of \$10,000 in a suit against Dr. H. J. Rice, a leading allopath, for malicious prosecution. About two years ago, at the investigation of Dr. Rice, Dr. Taylor was indicted for criminal malpractice growing out of the death of one of his patients, a Mrs. Nevins, and was honorably acquitted. He then brought action against Dr. Rice for \$25,000 and was awarded the foregoing verdict.

HOMŒOPATHIC DEPT. UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN. The list of the alumni was recently published in a medical journal in a fearfully mutilated condition. Several of the alumni who are dead are marked residences unknown. Also a number who are practicing in the state and one who is living under the shadow of the University, are marked as having not known whereabouts. Several names are spelled incorrectly, and on the whole, it would seem that the alumni have a very careless or forgetful *alma mater*.

SUNLIGHT AS A DISINFECTANT. At a recent meeting of the Academy of Sciences of Paris, M. Duclaux detailed the results of some experiments he had made to determine the effect of sunlight upon vitality of microbes. He found that a few hours of exposure to the direct rays of the sun were sufficient to weaken, and finally to destroy the pathogenic micrococci used in the experiments. He argued therefore that the sun is the best disinfectant we possess—the most universal, economical and active.—*Popular Science News*.

At the regular meeting of the Carroll Dunham Chapter of the Hahnemannian Society, held on January 13th, 1886, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, In the resignation of Prof. T. P. Wilson from the faculty of this department, and as President of this Society, a position he has occupied with ability and honor for several years, we feel that we have lost a faithful teacher and an able President;

June 11 1868
C. Phil

Ohio Medical
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College at

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10.00

past
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press in
on this date

P. Wilson

11

WHEREAS, During his long connection with this Society as its President, by his uniform kindness of manner and his willingness at all times to sacrifice his personal convenience to further its interests, he awakened a filial affection in the hearts of its members; therefore, be it

Resolved. That we, the members of this Society, do hereby express our deep regret that his prolonged illness has necessitated his taking such a step;

Resolved, That in the future, as in the past, he will ever be held in the highest regard and esteem by the members of this Society;

Resolved. That it is our sincere hope and heartfelt desire that he may soon be restored to his former health and usefulness;

Resolved. That a copy of these resolutions be presented to Prof. Wilson, spread upon the minutes of this Society, and published.

HARRIET M. SWATHIEL, }
E. H. POND, } Committee.
G. G. CARON, }

MISS HARRIET M. SWATHIEL, MESSRS. E. H. POND AND G. G. CARON,
Committee Carroll Dunham Chapter of the Hahnemannian Society, University of Michigan:

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Sincerely yours,

T. P. WILSON.

Ann Arbor, January 26, 1886.

Med Advance Feb 1886

[Feb.

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ET M. SWATHEL, } Committee.
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CARON,

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ffering of the sick, and
urs,
T. P. WILSON.

Cleveland, O
June 11 1868
Registrar A. M. C. Phil
Dear Sir

We shall issue our Ohio Medical
and Surgical Reporter July 1 Sept 1
October 1 we shall be happy
to advertise your College at
the following rates

1 page insertion \$ 12.00
1 " 2 or more " each 10.00

Thankful for past
favors we beg a continuance
of the same.

We shall go to press in
about 14 days from this date

Yours,
T. P. Wilson

DEATH OF THOMAS P. WILSON, M.D.

Dr. Thomas Wilson, one of the best-known homeopathic physicians in the United States, at one time dean of the homeopathic medical department of the University of Michigan, and for many years a resident of Detroit, died last month of paralysis at the home of his daughter in Montclair, N. J., at the age of 78. Born in Huron County, Ohio, in 1831, Thomas P. Wilson received his education at Norwalk and in the Cleveland Homeopathic College, where he was a teacher till 1872. He then went to the Puloce Medical College, of Cincinnati, and in 1878 to Ann Arbor, to become dean of the homeopathic medical department. He retired in 1886 on account of ill-health. Since that time he had lived in Detroit and Cleveland. For the past nine months he had lived in Montclair. Besides his daughter he leaves a son, Dr. Harold Wilson, 357 Seminole Avenue, and a brother, Dr. N. B. Wilson, of Cleveland.

At one time Dr. Wilson was president of the American Institute of Homeopathy. He has been a frequent contributor to medical journals. In 1875 he wrote a story, "The Horseless City," in which he predicted the coming of a time when the place of horses would be taken by automobiles.

Dr. Wilson was a man who was beloved by his students and respected by his fellow practitioners. His keenness and broadness of mind made him a valuable consultant, not only in the realm of medicine, but in the affairs of everyday life. During the last few years his physical disabilities rendered it impossible for him to participate in the activities of the local medical meetings, but even at that, he would, when health permitted, attend such meetings of the practitioners' club as were held at Grace Hospital. His kindness of heart and generosity of spirit made for him many loyal and true friends who must feel that they have lost the presence and encouragement of one who lived with a purpose.

Med Counselor July 1909

WILSON, THOMAS C. PARDON

At the first annual meeting of this Society in June, 1865, he read a paper on pathology that sounds well today, even with the many changes in this branch. He was always an advanced thinker along educational lines.

He joined the American Institute in 1865. Was its orator in 1870, delivering an address on the relations of science and medicine. Title: "Man's True Relation to Nature, His Origin, History and Destiny." This address was so much in advance of the spirit of the time that it was severely criticised by many in the audience, and by resolution was refused publication in the proceedings, some asking for his expulsion from membership. Today "The Rejected Address" would be enthusiastically received. He was President of the Institute in 1880, the postponement to this office for ten years being due to said scientific oration. Twenty-five years ago he published an essay on motive power and predicted that the horseless carriage would be a thing of the future. He lived to see this prophecy come true.

T. P., as we seniors all knew him, truly belonged to the literati. He was a natural born orator, debater, teacher and editor. Probably filled more chairs in the college curriculum than any other teacher in our school. He was ever a recognized leader, organizer and thorough parliamentarian. The early transactions show that he had more to do with framing the policy of this Society from its very origin, October 13th, 1864, than any other member. He was secretary the years of 1869 and 1870; president in 1872, and long continued to be a most active and efficient worker.

This exceedingly versatile man was the founder, and for many years editor, of the "Medical Advance", besides doing much other literary work, both professional and secular. He is the author of some very creditable poetry. He was in demand as a public speaker, having a number of popular lectures.

He was one of the founders of Pulte College and a member of the first faculty. In 1881 he was called to the chair of Theory and Practice in the Homeopathic Department of the University of Michigan and on the retirement of Prof. E. C. Franklin became Dean of the school.

Throughout his whole life his massive active brain was too strong for his frail physique and finally through continued ill health he was forced to retire from active work in 1895. As a leader he certainly was a power in the Homeopathic profession and his beneficial influence will long remain. There never was but one, and there never will be another, T. P. Wilson.

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my door. &c.&c. (eulogy)

J D BUCK

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SOME EARLY RECOLLECTIONS OF T. P. WILSON.

The winter of 1863 and 64 was severe even for the Cleveland lake region. Old Lake Erie was often on the rampage and the ice belt extended as far out as one could see.

About the holidays the snow was nearly two feet deep on the level and we had to wade drifts waist-high in reaching the old college.

It was here that I first knew T. P. Wilson as the Prof. of Physiology, with the old corps—Barnes, Blair, Saunders, Beckwith, etc.

The Faculty was small in numbers and the curriculum primitive indeed compared with what it has since become.

Specialties, outside of surgery, were practically unknown, though in New York, Cincinnati, and here and there, the oculist was beginning to be recognized. Dr. Beebe of Chicago had just performed his famous laporatomy and removed a portion of the colon. The new day of surgery was just dawning.

Dr. Wilson was even then imbued with the progressive spirit of the age. Genial, cheerful, studious, he instilled the spirit of progress into the minds of the students of his class.

His lectures were not mere dry details recited from books such as I had heard the winter before in Chicago. From first to last his teaching was the Science of Man and the moving throbbing rivers of Life.

He exhibited spermatozoa under the microscope, and when asked where and how he had obtained them, referred us to the janitor.

There was a cordial fellowship and an uplift for the student in all that Dr. Wilson said and did.

The Science of Man was then in its teens if not in its infancy, and though always cautious and conservative, he was a student of Darwin, Huxley, Tyndall and Spencer, from the beginning.

When I delivered my first course in the old college in 1866 and 67, following Dr. Wilson in the chair of Physiology he took

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T. P. WILSON.

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THOMAS P. WILSON, M. D.

Professor T. P. Wilson, born November 9, 1832, died June 24, 1909, at Upper Montclair, N. J., age 76 years.

After little more than a common school education he entered the ministry of the Methodist Church at an early age and was known as "The Boy Orator". Possessing a thoroughly liberal scientific education he not long after decided to change to the profession of medicine and in due time graduated from the Cleveland Homeopathic College in 1857. In 1859 he was chosen Professor of Anatomy and Pathology in his alma mater and continued long to teach in this college.

me to task one day for being a little too radical in my Anthro-
pology.

My reply was, "read Huxley and Darwin and see," and shortly after he came back with the answer: "Buck you are right, these fellows know what they are talking about."

Not many years later—less than a decade—he was the "orator" of the American Institute, and not only has his "Rejected Address" passed into history, but the office of orator was dropped from that date as being too dangerous. The censors had hardly the courage of their own convictions.

Dr. Wilson came to Cincinnati in 1872 or 3, taking up the specialty he afterwards followed, till he went to Ann Arbor. He became editor and proprietor of the "Medical Advance," the very name of which indicated and expressed the spirit of the man. He gave many popular lectures, and one of them was, "The Passing of the Horse." This was previous to 1880. He drew a vivid picture of our clumsy means of travel, the abuse of devout animals, the slow rumbling "bob-tailed cars," as we called them, slowly and laboriously climbing the Cincinnati hills. He predicted the use of electricity to replace the horse, and pictured our streets with buds of flowers in the center,

and rapid noiseless vegicles running on either side. Most of his auditors laughed at him and said it was "just like Wilson" but ut was not ten years till part at least of his dream was realized and the first trolly lines passed my door. &c.&c. (eulogy)

J D BUCK

Progress
July 1909

Dr. Thomas P. Wilson, one of the best-known homeopathic physicians in the United States, at one time dean of the homeopathic medical department of the University of Michigan, and for many years a resident of Detroit, died of paralysis at the home of his daughter at Upper Montclair, N. J., at the age of 78. Born in Huron county, Ohio, in 1831, Thomas P. Wilson received his education at Norwalk and in the Cleveland Homeopathic college, where he was a teacher till 1872. He then went to the Puloce Medical college, of Cincinnati, and in 1878 to Ann Arbor, to become dean of the homeopathic medical department. He retired in 1896 on account of ill-health. Since that time he had lived in Detroit and Cleveland. For the past nine months he had lived in Montclair. Besides his daughter he leaves a son, Dr. Harold Wilson, and a brother, Dr. N. B. Wilson of Cleveland. At one time Dr. Wilson was president of the American Institute of Homeopathy. He had been a frequent contributor to medical journals. In 1875 he wrote a story, "The Horseless City," in which he predicted the coming of a time when the place of horses would be taken by automobiles.

THOMAS PARDON WILSON, Detroit, Michigan, veteran homœopathic practitioner of medicine, was born in Peru, Huron county, Ohio, November 9, 1831, son of Pardon and Polly Wilson, and a descendant in direct line of John Alden. Dr. Wilson acquired his earlier education in the district schools, a classical school in Cleveland, and also in a seminary in Norwalk; he was educated in medicine in the Western Homœopathic College in Cleveland, graduating from there in 1858. He practiced in Cleveland fifteen years and later lived in

Cincinnati eight years, and a like period in Ann Arbor, and for many years he performed important professorial duties in colleges of medical instruction in connection with his career as practitioner. From 1859 to 1883 he taught, variously, as professor of anatomy, physiology, theory and practice, pathology, and also upon other subjects. At one time he was president of Cleveland Homœopathic College, dean of the homœopathic department of University of Michigan, and has been honored with election to the office of president of the American Institute of Homœopathy. In 1857 Dr. Wilson married Marion Beckwith, who bore him two children—Harold and Annie Wilson.

King Vol 1V

WILSON, WILLIAM H



Wm Wilson M.D.
Hahn Chicago



Wm Wilson M.D.
Hahn of Chicago

WILSON, WILLIAM.

WM. WILSON, M. D., a native of Pennsylvania, received the degree of M. D., at the Homœopathic Medical College of St. Louis, Missouri, in 1870. He had practiced medicine in Allegheny City for about four years before graduating, and continued to practice there until his recent removal to Chariton, Lucas Co., Iowa, his present P. O. address.

Trans. Hom. Med. Soc. Penna. 1870-71.

Also--W.C.

WILSON, WILLIAM

WILLIAM WILSON, Akron, Ohio, was born in Leeds, England, March 24, 1861; attended parochial schools of England, and was a special student in Hiram College, Ohio; graduated M. D. from Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, in 1900, and again from the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College in 1901; member American Institute of Homœopathy; vice-president Hiram Medical Society, 1897; president Summit County Clinical Society, 1903 and 1905.

WILTBANK, COMLEY J.—Was born in Philadelphia. He graduated in 1868 from the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania. In the session of 1868-'9, Dr. Dalton, who lectured on Physiology, resigned at the holidays, and Dr. Wiltbank lectured the remainder of the term on the same branch of medicine. He died a few years afterwards. No other data has been obtainable.

WILTBANK, COMLY J



WINANS, WILLIAM WALLACE

WILLIAM WALLACE WINANS, Rochester, New York, was born in Rochester March 18, 1874, son of Ira Winans and Sarah Peck Winans. He is a lineal descendant of Thomas Hooker and Jonathan Edwards. He is a graduate of the Rochester grammar schools, the Free academy, and also of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia, of the class of 1899, of which class he was president. He has engaged in general practice since then and also has served in the

Rochester Homœopathic Hospital as interne, assistant obstetrician, assistant surgeon, and as surgeon to the dispensary. He is also the compiler and editor of "Examination Questions in Anatomy," "Materia Medica Notes" and "Quiz Compend on Surgery." He has held the offices of secretary and treasurer of the Western New York Homœopathic Medical Society, medical examiner of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company and of the Protective Life Association. He belongs to the New York State, the Western New York, and the Monroe County Homœopathic Medical societies, the alumni association of the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, and is a charter member of Gamma chapter of Phi Alpha Gamma fraternity of Homœopathic Medical colleges. He married March 7, 1900, Maude Lillian Gill.

King vol IV

WINCHELL, GEORGE PRAY

GEORGE PRAY WINCHELL, Ionia, Michigan, born Ionia county, Mich., November 1, 1873; graduate of Ionia High School, 1896; taught school in Ionia and Travers, Mich., three years; entered the homœopathic department of the University of Michigan, 1900; received M. D. degree in 1904; member American Gynecological Society; was justice of peace, Kalkaska county, Mich., 1888-89.

WILLIAM J. WINN, M.D.

We, the members of the Boston Homœopathic Medical Society, desire hereby to express our deep sorrow and keen sense of loss in the death of our esteemed friend and colleague, Dr. William J. Winn.

His long, patient, and ever-cheerful struggle with disease, even in the face of defeat, bore testimony to his fortitude and depth of character.

Possessed of a kindly manner, together with a sympathetic nature, to which he brought marked professional skill, Dr. Winn might hopefully have anticipated a brilliant future.

Resolved, That in his death this society has lost an able and worthy member and the cause of homœopathy an earnest advocate.

Resolved, That we extend to his afflicted family our warmest sympathy.

Resolved, That these resolutions be included in our records and a copy be sent to the bereaved family.

N. E. Med. Gaz.
Nov 1899

A. L. KENNEDY,
W. F. WESSELHOEFT,
LENA H. DIEMAR,
Committee.

of the completed product, as well as a separate department for the storage and preservation of crude drugs. This floor space is divided into separate compartments with glass partitions, first for the sifting of the milk sugar, which is effected by means of a power sieve, second for the weighing and preparation of the drugs for the mortars, third the trituration rooms with a capacity of twenty mortars, and fourth a special room for the final bottling of the finished triturations. Electricity in all cases furnishes the power, and by thus separating each process the possibility of contamination by dust is reduced to a minimum. Porcelain sinks are used for the washing of mortars and all implements connected with the processes involved in the making of the above-named preparations.

The second floor constitutes the tincture room, and contains all the paraphernalia necessary for the making of tinctures. Among the many things of interest is a "pulping" machine for reducing to a homogeneous mass the green plants from which many tinctures are made. After having been reduced to a fine pulp by this machine, the mass is then macerated for a proper time, and after the liquid is drawn off, the residue is pressed dry in a powerful press. Porcelain sinks are here furnished in which the various utensils are washed previous to being dried in rooms constructed for that purpose.

The third floor is used entirely for storage, and the fourth floor for the manufacture of medicinal and proprietary articles, prominent among the last being the "malt and cod liver oil" which has deservedly become so popular. These new quarters are airy, light, and commodious, and altogether have every appliance for present work and room for future growth.

OBITUARY.

Dr. William John Winn was born in Bangor, Me., in 1856. He prepared for Yale College, but circumstances arose which made it impossible for him to pursue a college career,

and he went into mercantile life in the wholesale grocery business in Boston. In 1883 he gave up business and entered the Boston University School of Medicine, from which he graduated in 1886. He served as interne in the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital from 1887 to 1888. Soon after finishing his term there, he settled in Cambridge, where he resided until his death, June 21, 1899.

From the beginning of his practice, he felt an interest in surgery, which increased with the years of his practice so that he intended to devote himself to it exclusively, had his life been spared. In 1889 he was appointed as assistant surgeon on the staff of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital. In 1895, Dr. Boothby having resigned, he was appointed full surgeon to fill his place.

In his surgical work, Dr. Winn was especially interested in surgical cleanliness. As a result of his care in this direction, he took the greatest satisfaction in the fact, that during his two summer services in the hospital, he succeeded in wholly avoiding suppuration in non-septic cases.

He was recognized by his colleagues as a skilful operator, a most careful diagnostician, and a most reliable man in the emergencies of surgical practice.

He had laid the foundation for a brilliant career in his chosen work, as his qualities were beginning to be widely appreciated by the other members of his profession.

As a man and a physician, Dr. Winn possessed the qualities of the highest integrity and most sensitive honor. He was extremely kind and thoughtful of others. He was beloved by his friends and respected by all who knew him.

He was a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, the Boston Surgical and Gynecological Society, and the Boston Homœopathic Medical Society. Of the last he was president from 1896 to 1897.

Taken away in the midst of a useful career, our profession has lost one of its most honored sons, and the community in which he lived one of its most valuable members.

N.E.Med.Gaz. Oct. 1899

WINNARD, WELLINGTON LEROY

WELLINGTON LEROY WINNARD, Warsaw, Illinois, born Greeley, Delaware county, Iowa, November 7, 1867; literary education, Lenox College, Hopkinton, Iowa; graduated there B. D., 1887; graduated M. D., Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, 1890; subsequently took three post-graduate courses with Dr. E. H. Pratt of Chicago, in orificial surgery; physician to board of health of Warsaw, appointed April 3, 1892; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy and of the American Association of Orificial Surgeons.

WINNE, HOMER K

Died.—At Clinton, Iowa, Homer K. Winne, M. D., aged twenty-four, junior partner of the firm of McAfee & Winne. Dr. Winne was crushed to death between the depot platform and a Chicago & Northwestern train which he was attempting to board. He graduated only two years ago at the Chicago Homœopathic College, and was a young man of promise.

U S Med Inves May 1 1881



WINSLOW, MRS. CAROLINE

BROWN, M. D., was born November 19th, 1822, in the parish of Appledore, county of Kent, England. She came to the United States when four years old. Her parents were cultivated, intellectual, and highly respectable. Her father, Samuel Brown, was a scrupulously honest man, a profound thinker, and a severe student, to the advanced age of eighty-one years and three months. He died in Utica, in the State of New York, June 10th, 1857.

Her mother was a faithful wife, a true and affectionate mother, an exemplary Christian woman, and lived with her husband for fifty years and four months. She died at the age of seventy-six years.

Miss Brown resided in Utica, N. Y., until her maturity, at which place she was educated, but in consequence of ill-health, her school days were not numerous. In the spring of 1850, she commenced the study of human anatomy under the supervision of R. B. Gleason, M. D., at Glen-Haven, N. Y., Water Cure, and found it a healthy mental exercise, a sort of intellectual gymnastic.

While there, her health gradually and steadily improved, so much so, that in December, 1851, Miss Brown went to Cincinnati, O., to attend a course of lectures in the Eclectic Medical College. After attending three full courses of lectures, she graduated with honor, in June, 1853. It is worthy of note that Miss Brown was the first female graduate in medicine, west of the Allegheny Mountains.

In July, 1853, Dr. Brown opened an office at 178 Race Street, Cincinnati, where she obtained a good practice. Here, her attention was called to the homœopathic system of practice, and after a careful examination of its principles, and testing its efficacy in her own practice, she became a convert to its sublime doctrines.

For the purpose of becoming more thoroughly acquainted with this new system, and enjoying the advantages of the most competent instruction, in October, 1855, Dr. Brown matriculated in the Western College of Homœopathy, at Cleveland, O. She

graduated with distinguished honor, February 28th, 1856. Her father having become enfeebled by age, and the sudden death of a sister, leaving an infant to her charge, determined her to return to Utica, N. Y., her parents' home. Here Dr. Brown opened an office for the practice of homœopathy, where she gained the confidence and esteem of a large circle of friends. Dr. Brown, having made the study of surgical diseases a prominent feature in her medical education, gave particular attention to the treatment of such diseases, and during her residence of nearly eight years in Utica, performed successfully several important and difficult operations.

On the death of her parents, being left free from their care, she, with a little girl left to her charge by the death of her sister more than seven years previous, removed to Washington, D. C., where, during the last year of the war, Dr. Brown was a daily visitor to the military hospitals in and about that city, and by her skilful treatment, using homœopathic remedies *covertly*, because of the iniquitous ruling of the Surgeon-General, excluding that practice from the army, she thus became directly instrumental in saving many soldiers from an untimely grave. Her labor in the hospitals was performed under the auspices of the New York State Agency.

Much of her time was devoted to doing business for the sick and wounded soldiers, writing letters for them, and providing such comforts and delicacies as were needed, and which could not be obtained under army regulations.

Since the close of the war, the subject of this notice has practised homœopathy in this city (Washington, D. C.), giving especial attention to the diseases of women and children.

On July 15th, 1866, the doctor married Mr. Austin C. Winslow, an artisan of good abilities, skill, and cultivation.

Dr. Caroline Brown Winslow is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the District of Columbia, also corresponding secretary of the Moral Education Society of this District.

Name in full

Mrs Caroline Brown Muslow M.D.

P. O. Address in full

101 Grant Place Washington D.C.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Eclectic College of Cincinnati &
Homeopathic College of Cleveland

WINSLOW, CAROLINE BROWN

So J1 Hom Feb 1897

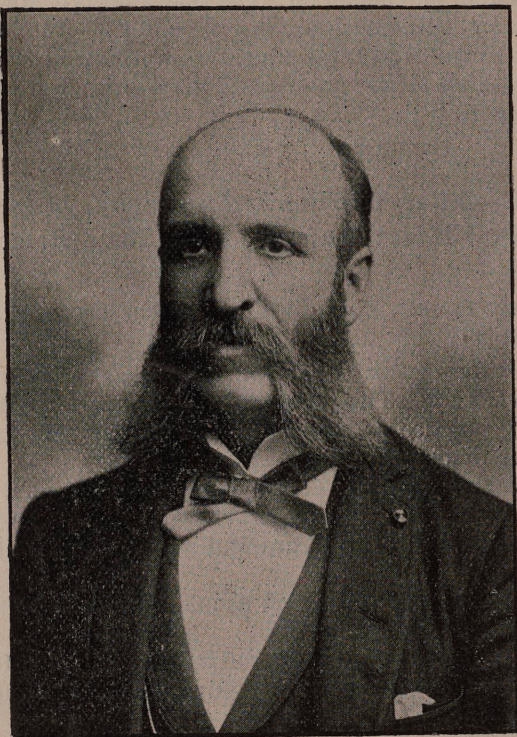
Dr. Caroline Brown Winslow died on Dec. 7, at her home, No. 1 Grant Place, Washington, D. C. Dr. Winslow has been a resident of Washington since 1864. She was born in the parish of Appledore, county of Kent, England, November 19, 1832, and soon after her

family moved to this country. The family made their home in Utica, N. Y., where Dr. Brown, after graduating from the Cincinnati Eclectic Medical College, and from the Western College of Homœopathy at Cleveland, O., began practice. She was successful, and enjoyed a constantly increasing practice there until the necessity for medical services in the hospitals in Washington in the last year of the war brought her there. In 1866 she married Mr. Austin C. Winslow, a well-known and respected citizen of Washington.

Dr. Winslow was a woman of rare strength of mind and charming personality. Her philosophy of life was full of sunshine and her death will give a sense of loss to the thousands who have known her. She was a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy and of the Homœopathic Society of the District of Columbia. She aided in founding a number of public institutions in the District.

WINSLOW, W. H.

(DR. W. H. WINSLOW, of Pittsburgh, sailed the last of July for an extended tour of observation in the eye and ear hospitals of Europe.—
ED.)



W. H. WINSLOW, M. D.

WINSMORE, EDWARD CLIFT

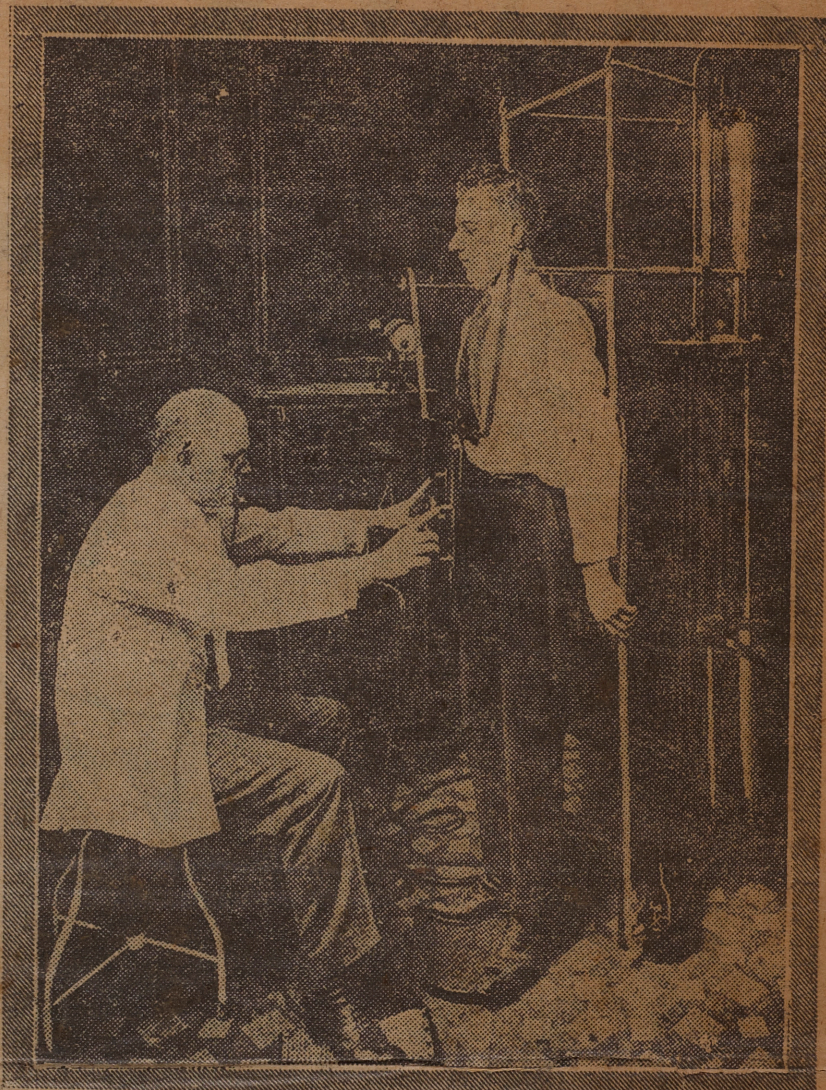
Special One Dollar X-Ray Examination

Since Dr. Winsmore (formerly a Professor in the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia), Established His Wonderfully Equipped Electro-Medical Institution in Erie, Located at 917-919 State Street, Many Are Finding How Needless It Is to Continue to Suffer From Ailments Which Can Be So Quickly Benefited Through This Coming Form of Treatment.

No one today can doubt the healing power of electricity as applied by experts equipped with the marvelous instruments which Science has developed. To be skeptical is merely to confess ignorance of one of the most important advances in medical practice of the last decade. In Electro-Therapy, Science has placed in the hands of physicians new and powerful weapons for combating disease, and these instruments of healing, with their penetrating rays and currents, are being used with marvelous results in thousands and thousands of cases both in this country and in Europe.

If you are in poor health, if you are nerve-worn and discouraged, if you are ridden with pain or afflicted with some chronic ill or malady that has not yielded to other forms of treatment, this article may bring you a bright ray of hope that you have not found elsewhere; for maladies of long standing have been overcome by this modern form of treatment.

Men and women, crippled with Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuritis and Neuralgia, have tried Electro-Therapy, many in desperation, not expecting to be healed, and found freedom from pain. Tormented victims of all sorts of nervous disorders have found health and happiness by Electro-Therapy. People who suffered for years from indigestion, flatulency, acid stomach, intestinal troubles, constipation and biliousness, kidney and bladder diseases have learned that these ailments can be overcome by **SYSTEMATIC TREATMENT** with Electro-Therapy. The Actinic Ray is a marvel in reducing and healing deep-rooted internal tumors, ulcers and malignant growths. Obstinate cases of Eczema and other skin diseases have yielded to Electro-Therapy's powerful healing rays. In reducing High Blood Pressures there is nothing so efficient as Electro-Therapy. In fact, Electro-Therapy is applicable to almost all ills and ailments—supplemented, of course, by medical treatment wherever indicated.



This photograph shows the Diaphanoscope as used by Dr. Winsmore, at the Erie Institute of Electro-Therapy, 917-919 State St., in making a fluoroscopic X-ray examination, which, connected to his large X-ray machine, enables him to see into the body. The complete examination costs only \$1.00 if treatment is started at once, and if no treatment is taken after the examination the charge is only \$5.00.

The first step in the treatment of such cases is correct diagnosis. Dr. Winsmore's success is largely due to his skill in diagnosis. He is a medical practitioner of a high order as well as an eminent specialist in Electro-Therapy. He uses the X-Ray to look inside of the body, watch the heart action, detect the presence of any abnormal growths, tumors, ulcers, and any possible dislocation of bones or organs, observe the condition and motility of the digestive organs, and find hidden causes of diseases.

"To whom it may concern:

"The treatments used by Dr. Winsmore are certainly wonderful. I have been ailing a long time and have tried various doctors and medicines without benefit. Dr. Winsmore certainly has a wonderful place here in Erie and he is doing me so much good for my Asthma

Probably eighty per cent. of all diseases originate in the digestive organs.

If you feel bloated after eating, any gas or discomfort after your meals, you have stomach trouble, and hence there is a double reason for reading every word written here, as it is a personal message to you.

Stomach trouble is most always followed by a complication of diseases, one of the first being an overworked liver, with all the symptoms of biliousness following in turn; headaches, coated tongue, nausea, dizziness, spots before the eyes, pain in the back, palpitation of the heart, constipation and sooner or later the kidneys may be involved, and then the patient is sick indeed.

The wise man puts the fire out before there is too much destruction; the same theory applies to stomach troubles.

Gas in the stomach means fermentation instead of digestion, decay instead of

us who in the old days relied upon artificial digestants, bitter medicines, pills and powders, this and that drug, have learned how our confidence has been abused. People who have been ailing a

and Bronchial Troubles that I want others who suffer to know where they can quickly find relief.

(Signed) "EDWARD MEHLER,
"321 E. 12th St., Erie, Pa."

The Erie Institute of Electro-Therapy

E. C. WINSMORE, M. D.

917-919 State Street

Office Hours at The Institute are as follows: Daily, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Open in evenings on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays from 6:30 to 9:30. Closed on Sundays.

ons which the blood absorbs and the nerves abhor. This is why we develop Acidosis (increased acidity), which brings on so many complications, such as rheumatism, neuritis, neuralgia, hardening of the arteries, high blood pressure, nerve exhaustion, ulcers of the stomach, and sometimes cancerous conditions. Acidosis is the forerunner of Bright's disease and diabetes. Hence it is evident that if we have any stomach trouble, however slight, we are foolish, indeed, if we do not take prompt steps to correct it.

If we are not fit as a fiddle in the morning, if we don't feel better than when we went to bed, if our breath is offensive and we have that bad taste in the mouth. Nature has set the danger signals for us and we cannot afford to neglect the warning that she gives us.

Experience is a sad teacher. Those of

long time are quickly being restored to health under the new discoveries of Electro-Therapy. The result of Dr. Winsmore's work is bringing sufferers from miles around to his office for treatment.

Treatments Applied to 'any Different Diseases

Stomach trouble is only one of the many ailments now successfully treated by Electro-Therapy. Among the other ailments are anaemia, asthma, biliousness, bladder and blood troubles, bronchitis, bowel trouble, catarrh, cystitis, constipation, ear troubles, dyspepsia, eczema, female troubles, stomach gases, gastritis, hysteria, headache, heartburn, intestinal troubles, insomnia, kidney troubles, rheumatism, neuritis, arthritis and other affections of women and men except venereal diseases. Dr. Winsmore does not solicit or treat venereal diseases of any nature.

WINTERBURN, CHARLES

Name in full

Charles Winterburn

P. O. Address in full

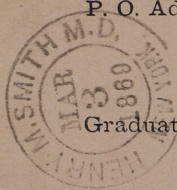
306 west 35th St. n. y

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Manchester Eng

Royal Infirmary

1841



WINTERBURN, GEORGE WILLIAM, M.D., was born in the city of New York on September 19, 1845.

His father, the Reverend Charles Winterburn, M.D., was a native of Yorkshire, England, and a clergyman in the Methodist Episcopal church, and at the time of the birth of the subject of this sketch, preached at Hope Chapel, which stood on the site on Broadway now occupied by the building known as Old London street.

In the winter of 1874-5 he attended the New York Eclectic Medical College and graduated; previous thereto he had attended the New York Homœopathic Medical College. During the three subsequent years he assisted his father in his practice.

In 1878, he was elected Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in his alma mater, which position he held for four years; afterwards he held a similar position in the United States Medical College, for two years. In 1875 he took a course at the New York College of Pharmacy, and subsequently took his degree at the United States Medical College (1881). In 1878 he was appointed Clinical Lecturer and Physician in-Chief to the Manhattan hospital.

Beginning with 1877, he has been a regular contributor to medical journals. Beside writ-

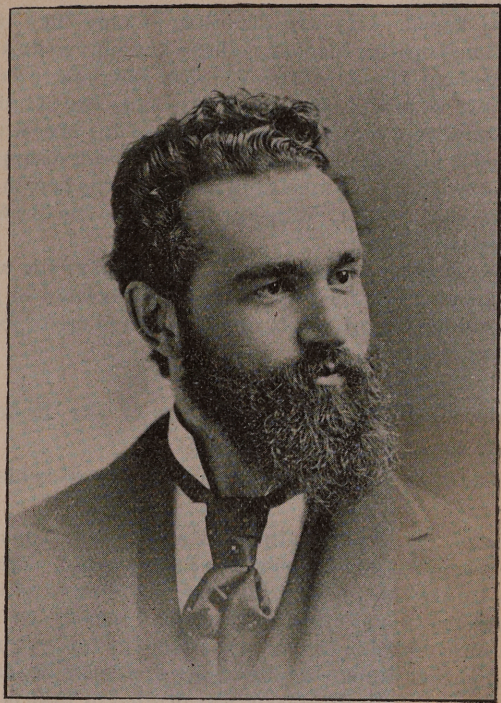
ing seven hundred and thirty-seven columns (four hundred and twenty two separate articles) for the *American Homœopathist*, of which he was editor from 1882 to 1887, he contributed to the *Therapeutic Gazette*, the *Eclectic Medical Journal*, the *Eastern Medical Journal*, the *Medical Eclectic*, the *Medical Advocate*, the *Medical Tribune*, the *New York Medical Times*, the *Massachusetts Eclectic Medical Journal*, the *North American Journal of Homœopathy*, the *Homœopathic Journal of Obstetrics*, the *Hahnemannian Monthly*, the *Southern Journal of Homœopathy*, the *Medical Era*, the *Homœopathic Physician*, the *Medical Advance*, the *London Homœopathic World*, and the *London Homœopathic Review*—forty nine articles. He has written many medical books for professional use, of wide circulation; he also contributed eight articles to Arndt's System of Medicine, viz., the Shape and Position of the Uterus,

Infantile Syphilis, Scarlatina, Measles, Rothlen, Roseola, and the Plague—in all about two hundred pages. He also contributed to the Transactions of the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society, and to that of the New York State Eclectic Medical Society, to the National Eclectic Medical Society and to the American Institute of Homœopathy, in all about five hundred pages. He has also delivered addresses before the Rhode Island Homœopathic Medical Society, the New Jersey Homœopathic Medical Society, the Massachusetts Eclectic Medical Society, the Michigan Homœopathic Medical Society, the American Obstetrical Society, the West Side Medical Society of New York, the King's County Homœopathic Medical Society, the Brooklyn Eclectic Medical Society and the Homœopathic and Eclectic Societies of the County of New York. He is now the editor of the *Homœopathic Journal of Obstetrics*. In 1892 he established the magazine *Childhood*, in which is discussed all those larger questions involved in the welfare of the child, and in 1893, in connection therewith, he organized the Parents' Association of America.

In October, 1885, Dr. Winterburn was elected president of the American Obstetrical Society, which position he held for a number

of years. He was also president of the Alumni Association of the Eclectic Medical College of New York 1879-80; secretary of the Eclectic County Society of New York, 1878 to 1881; President of the same 1881-2; censor of the West Side Medical Society of New York 1882-84; censor of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the County of New York 1884-5; permanent member of the New York State Medical Society; secretary of the bureau of Obstetrics of American Institute of Homœopathy for 1886 and 1893, and member of the International Hahnemannian Association; of the New York Pædological Society; of the New York Homœopathic Materia Medica Society; and has served on various Bureaus in county, state and national homœopathic and eclectic medical societies.

In 1882 he was appointed state examiner in lunacy for the state of New York. In 1889 the Michigan Homœopathic Medical Society elected him an honorary member for distin-



G. W. WINTERBURN, M. D.

Dr. George W. Winterburn, New York City, died November 19th at the New York Hospital following what was believed to have been an apoplectic stroke, with which he was attacked while he was walking on the street. Dr. Winterburn was born in New York, September 19, 1845. His father—Chas. Winterburn—was a graduate physician. After good literary courses the doctor spent a year in the Cincinnati Law School, and then studied medicine at the Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati, and University Medical College, New York, and the Eclectic Medical College in New York, graduating from the last named institution in 1875. In 1882 he became editor of the *American Homœopathist*, and five years later was editor of the *Homœopathic Journal of Obstetrics*. From 1878 to 1882 he was professor in the Eclectic Medical College, and in 1883-1884 in the United States Medical College, New York City. He was president of the American Obstetrical Society from 1885 to 1892.

Jl A I H Ja
1912

guished services to homœopathy. In 1891 the Homœopathic Medical College of New York elected him an associate alumnus and in the same year he was one of the vice-presidents of the Fourth Quinquennial Homœopathic Congress. He is also a member of many learned societies outside of his chosen profession of medicine.

Dr. Winterburn is a man of strong convictions, almost intuitive perception and a natural diagnostian. He is nevertheless an untiring student. He is a man of unquestioned honor and integrity, dearly loved and respected by all who know him well. A. L. C.

SPOKE FOR PROF. G. W. WINTERBURN

Mayor Asked to Make Him a Commissioner of Charities and Correction.

A delegation of Republicans of the old Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Assembly Districts, headed by Congressman Lemuel E. Quigg, Col. T. C. Campbell, and Alderman Woodward, asked Mayor Strong yesterday to appoint Prof. George W. Winterburn a Commissioner of Charities and Correction in place of Commissioner H. H. Porter.

Prof. Winterburn is President of the Lincoln Club in the old Twenty-eighth District. The Mayor said that he intended to make no changes in the department until December, when the department will be divided into two departments. One will have charge of public charities and the other of correction.

When the times comes, Dr. Winterburn's name will be considered with those of other candidates. There will be three Commissioners of Charities, at \$5,000 a year each, and one Commissioner of Correction, at \$7,000 a year.

N.Y. Times. June 23. 1895

EDITOR,
GEO. W. WINTERBURN, M. D.,
328 W. 21st St.

THE JOURNAL

-OF-

Obstetrics, Gynaecology and Paedology,

New York, Apr. 15 1892

Dear Dr. Bradford,

Thank you very much
for your kindness. Any informa-
tion of this kind will come in
usefully.

Trabernally,

G. Winterburn

1892

The

also sent

one

these.

EDITOR,
GEO. W. WINTERBURN, M. D.,
328 W. 21st St.

THE JOURNAL

—OF—

Obstetrics, Gynaecology and Paedology,

New York, Apr. 11 1892

Dear Dr. Bradford,

Thank you very much
for your postal of yesterday, and
for all other like information.

I sent you in same mail with
my first letter a copy of my "The
First Hours of Life". I also sent
yesterday three pamphlets under one
cover. Hope you will receive these.

Trabnally,

G. Winterburn

IN FAVOR OF DR. WINTERBURN.

A unique application was that presented by friends of Dr. George William Winterburn to Mayor Strong, in which 4,000 citizens, most of them prominent in their various callings, have asked for Dr. Winterburn's appointment as one of the Commissioners of the new Department of Public Charities. The mass of recommendations which was laid before the Mayor was accompanied by an index in which the indorsers of the doctor are classified under the heads of Commissioners, etc., Congressmen, Senators, Aldermen, Judges, merchants, manufacturers, bankers, capitalists, transportation, editors and publishers, clergymen, lawyers, physicians, and "there are others." The last-named list contains principally hotel and real estate men. Over two hundred physicians are included among those who ask the Mayor to appoint Dr. Winterburn, in spite of the opposition which his candidacy has evoked among the doctors in the institutions under the city's care. For reasons of their own the hospital physicians do not want a Commissioner who is a doctor.

The Mayor has decided not to appoint the Commissioners of Charities or the Commissioner of Correction until about December 21. The new departments go into operation on January 1, 1896.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Story of an Office-Seeker.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EVENING POST:

SIR: There has been sent me by Dr. George William Winterburn a list of petitioners for his appointment as a Commissioner of Public Charities. It is adorned by his portrait and contains 4,000 names of persons of all callings and occupations. Annexed to each name is a number indicating the page of "the book of credentials on which the letter from that person can be found." When there is no number, the person "has written direct to the Mayor or will call upon him personally." In the latter category I find, to my astonishment, my own name. If the other signers or advocates know as little about Dr. Winterburn as I do, the whole document is an attempt at imposition. My acquaintance with Dr. Winterburn is due solely to my having nearly twenty years ago, for a short time, frequented a "health-lift" room of which he was in charge, for purposes of exercise. I have never seen him since until a few days ago. I know nothing of his qualifications for any place in the public service. I do not know what kind of practice he has as a physician, or whether he has any practice at all. He called on me about this commissionership recently, and I heard politely his own account of his fitness, and evaded as civilly as I could his demand that I should promptly see the Mayor about him. I have never seen the Mayor about him. Had I done so, I should have told him truthfully all I know about him. I never authorized Dr. Winterburn to sign my name to any petition or to publish it as one of his endorsers.

I make this statement of these facts not only because I wish to set myself right, but because I believe an attempt of this kind to storm the Mayor's office with thousands of names which every one knows are given chiefly through good nature, is an extremely improper mode of seeking office, if it be not absolute proof of unfitness.

E. L. GODKIN.

NEW YORK, December 6.

Dec 6 Post 1895

GEORGE WILLIAM WINTERBURN, M. D.
PRESIDENT.

FRANCIS J. WORCESTER,
First Vice-President.

FRANK S. MILLER,
Second Vice-President.

FREDERICK J. MCCANLIS,
Recording Secretary.

WILLIAM V. A. POE,
Corresponding Secretary.

SAMUEL STRASBOURGER,
Treasurer.

Lincoln Club of Harlem.

INCORPORATED 1894.

No. 211 WEST 130th STREET,

SUMNER B. STILES,
Chairman Executive Committee.

WAYLAND E. BENJAMIN,
Chairman Membership Committee.

E. A. HARTSHORN,
Chairman Library Committee.

ALFRED R. PAGE,
Chairman Political Affairs Com.

M. M. MCKEE,
Chairman House Committee.

New York May 30 1895

Dear Mr. Bradford,

I am a candidate before the Mayor
for the position of Commissioner of Charities.
There are a large number of applicants,
but I am the only Homeopathist. I have
practically the unanimous support of our
School here.

I am writing to a few friends out of
town asking them to send me a letter
(addressed to Hon. William L. Strong,
Mayor of the City of New York) stating what
they may know of my scientific attainments,
literary ability and national reputation. I
shall esteem it a high favor if you can

Send me such a letter. It would be
inexpedient to say anything about Homeo-
pathy, as the fight cannot be won on that line.
My application is based on my capacity,
not on my beliefs.

I have considerable political influence
and hope to swim in.

Fraternaly,

W. L. Winterburn

WINTSCH, CARL HERMAN

CARL HERMAN WINTSCH, Newark, New Jersey, born New York city, February 5, 1871; literary education, New York public and high schools; regent's certificate; graduated M. D. from New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, 1895; founder and organizer of Homœopathic Hospital of Essex county, and now one of its directors; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy and of the New Jersey State Homœopathic Medical Society.

WISE, JAMES BYRON

JAMES BYRON WISE, Frankfort, Indiana, was born in St. Mary's Ohio, April 26, 1850, son of Dr. John M. and Nancy

(Moore) Wise. His father, a graduate of an old-school college of Cleveland, Ohio, after much investigation began the practice of homœopathy in 1869. He died in 1885. Dr. James B. Wise is a graduate of the high school of St. Mary's, Ohio, of the class of 1871. He read medicine with his father and continued his professional education in Pulte Medical College, at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he received his M. D. degree in 1880. He practiced that year in Uniopolis, Ohio, and since October 1, 1880, in Frankfort, making a specialty of diseases of women and children. He is a member of the Indiana Institute of Homœopathy. He married Mrs. Marcella Holwell, April 22, 1884.

King Vol 1V

WISE, J.

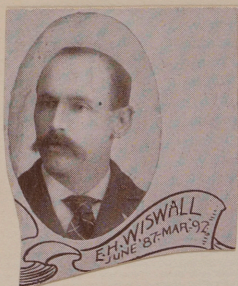
M

WISE.—Dr. J. M. Wise, of Frankfort, Indiana, died of general paralysis on the 13th of July, 1885. He had been suffering from heart disease since 1877. We trust that he is now where none can ever say, "I am in great anguish," "I am in sorrow," "I am in trouble." *Tears wiped away from all faces.*

Am. Hom. Obs. V. 21. p 143.

Am. Hom. Obs. V. 21. p 143

WISWALL, E H



EDWIN C. WITHERILL, M.D.,

OF Cincinnati, died of cholera in that city, Oct. 30, 1865. He was born in New Hampshire; but, at the age of nine, emigrated with his parents to Auburn, N. Y. He received his early education from the public and private schools in that place. At sixteen, he made a voyage to Liverpool, which seemed to cure him of a strong desire for a mariner's life. On his return, his time was employed in teaching in public schools and in the study of medicine. He attended a single term of the Medical College of Geneva, N. Y., but continued his studies and received his diploma from a medical school in New-York City. After a successful practice of his profession in Auburn he removed to Canandaigua, N. Y., where he remained until he was invited to the chair of Anatomy and Physiology in the Homœopathic Medical College at Cleveland, Ohio. He accepted this position, and before entering upon its active duties, he spent considerable time in the hospitals of London and Paris. Finding the regular practice of his profession more congenial to his taste than the duties of his professorship, he resigned his chair after a brief term of service, and removed to Cincinnati, where he held an enviable rank in the profession.

Dr. Witherill possessed many excellent qualities of mind. He had very good analytical powers, which he applied with laborious perseverance. His faithfulness led him to the examination of each case brought under his professional notice. No matter what the difficulties, or the length of time consumed, the case was thoroughly examined, and he seldom failed to obtain a correct opinion of it. In the sick-room, though decided and resolute, none was ever more gentle and considerate. Many a sufferer will long remember the kind words spoken by him. He was self-forgetful to the last degree. Had he been less so, he would not have neglected his own physical infirmities until he was beyond the reach of medical aid.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, \$2.00.

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AMERICAN HOMOEOPATHIC REVIEW, Vol. III. Enclosed
is \$2.00 Annual Subscription for 1862-3.

Name, *E. C. Withnail M.D.*

Address, *Cincinnati, O.*

*Being unacquainted with his address.
Will the Prof. Smith oblige
me by sending the enclosed
letter upon a subject of common
interest to Homoeopaths ~~at large~~
To Dr. Mearns Respectfully E. C. Withnail*

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WITTE, FREDERICK CHASE

[Frederick Chase Witte, Riverside, N. J.; Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia, 1909; aged 44, died September 27th. 1928.]

1928.

WITZEL, JOSEPH R

JAIL TERM FOR KEEPER OF HOUSE OF MIRTH

Physician Who Fell Far Con-
victed of Conducting Dis-
orderly Resort.

Jan 26 1907

SCENE OF A HOMICIDE

Dr. Witzel Recommended by Jury
to Extreme Mercy of
the Court.

Sixty days in the county prison and pay a fine of \$100 and the costs of the prosecution was the punishment meted out to Dr. James R. Witzel, the Tacony physician who was charged with keeping a disorderly house in that suburb.

"The House of Mirth," as Witzel's place was known, became notorious several months ago, and it was only after one of his visitors was killed in the place that the police were able to close it up.

Time was when Dr. Witzel was a welcome visitor at every fireside in the Tacony district. There was not a resident of that section who would not have been proud to give him his daughter's hand and receive him into the family. He was wealthy, his parents having left an abundance of this world's goods. Preferring a life of usefulness to one of idleness, the heir of the Witzel fortune studied medicine and became an honor to the profession.

Wasted Fortune on Inventions.

Unfortunately for him, he was just a trifle too highly strung. His nervous temperament was such that he found no rest in idleness. One task could not be finished soon enough for the accommodation of the others that waited.

In addition to having a thorough knowledge of medicine, he was an excellent mechanic, and being of an inventive turn of mind, he was continually planning some new labor-saving device.

Several of his inventions proved remunerative, but many others did not. He spent more on the unprofitable ones than he made on the good ones, and in the meantime he allowed his practice to slip away from him. Liquor and drugs were resorted to when disappointments came

and soon he was a slave to these twin evils. The big estate to which he had become heir upon the death of his parents was rapidly dissipated. The city moving out that way brought additional burdens in the way of street improvements, etc., but Dr. Witzel had wasted his ready cash and had none to meet the obligations these brought upon him.

Kept Negro Resort.

Tacony people fought the bringing of negroes into that section to work on the filter plant. None would rent them quarters. Dr. Witzel had by this time almost reached the depths. He took the negroes in and lived with them.

Dr. Witzel was arrested several months ago, after one of his patrons, a respected young white man of Tacony, had been found dying in his house. He was charged with keeping a disorderly house. Some friends went on his bail bond, and he was released pending trial. His case was called Thursday, but he failed to appear and a bench warrant was issued for him.

When the deputy sheriff called on him with the warrant the Doctor objected to his arrest, saying he was engaged in a business deal which would cause him the loss of \$1,000,000 if he were placed in jail.

The trial was brief and the jury was only out a short time when it returned with a verdict of guilty as indicted and recommended the prisoner to the extreme mercy of the court. The jury acquitted him of the charge of carrying concealed deadly weapons.

JEKYLL AND HYDE WAS DR. WITZELL

Moving Spirit of Tacony's "House of
Mirth" Went From Salons of So-
ciety to Depths of Degradation.

Nov 12 1906
REAPING THE WHIRLWIND
Bulletin

St. Vincent's ave. has its beginning amid the ooze and mud and jetsam of the Delaware river. It is a mean little dirt road in Tacony. It wanders along between dilapidated shacks for a half block. Then, where it passes St. Vincent's Catholic Church, it takes on a respectability quite foreign to the rest of its way. Its end is futile. Above State road it is no thoroughfare.

The oldest inhabitant—and Tacony has many of these—will tell you that St. Vincent's ave. never had a name until the church came, year ago. It became necessary to call it something and it was christened after the church. Nobody knows who tacked on the avenue. It is a misnamed alley. It is a pretender masquerading under the bogus title of prince.

At its middle St. Vincent's ave. is bisected by State road. Here it gets its only glimpse of life and action. The Holmsburg, Tacony and Frankford trolley railroad whizzes cars across its abdomen. A grocer does a prosperous business on one corner. A baker supplies the neighborhood from his shop on another. A neat dwelling, its lawn and walks neatly kept, shelters a contented family on the third.

On the fourth—the southeastern corner of State road and St. Vincent's ave.—is a neglected frame twin house. It is not of State road, on which it fronts. It is of St. Vincent's ave. The honest farmers thereabout have long been aware of its unsavory reputation. They dubbed it "The House of Mirth."

It is "The House of Mirth" no more. It is only a cold, repelling structure, a building that breeds shivers and thoughts of villainy. It is one of those houses which, for no apparent reason, the mind connects with deeds of violence.

Its former occupants, gay under the influence of the hypodermic needle, broodingly depressed when free from the dreams of the drug fiend, are there no longer. They lie in cells in grim Moyamensing prison. The iron-studded door through which they passed on Saturday night bears the sign "Untried Cases." They are awaiting the decision of a Coroner's Jury.

One of their boon companions, James Ryan, was found slowly dying in the tumbled-down house in St. Vincent's ave.; a half emptied whisky flask was clutched in his nerveless hand. He died without telling how he had received his injuries.

A squad of police descended on "The House of Mirth." There they found five men. They arrested them and a Magistrate held them to await the action of the Coroner. These five men, now raving and crying for morphine in their cells, are Dr. Joseph R. Witzell, Hubert McCloud, Joseph Criqua, Edward McNeil and Lawrence Miller. The last four are lowly born and with but little power to distinguish between right and wrong.

Dr. Witzell is different. He comes from a wealthy family and has a family tree. His ancestry is beyond reproach. He has

(Continued on the Second Page.)

shown his ability both as a physician and as an inventor. He has wasted the best years of his life and to-day he has the trembling hands, the yellow face and the languid manner of the opium smoker and the bloated figure of the habitual whisky drinker.

CASE TO BE PUSHED.

The District Attorney's office intends to push the case again Dr. Witzell. The inquest into the death of Ryan was to have been called to-day, but owing to a misunderstanding it was postponed until Wednesday. Ryan will be buried to-morrow.

There is no evidence that Ryan met with foul play. The police are of the opinion that his skull was fractured in a fall while he was drunk. They blame the five men for allowing Ryan to lay unconscious on the floor of the house from Thursday afternoon until Friday afternoon before reporting the case. They are all charged as accessories before the fact.

Sixteen years ago, in April of 1890, there graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College with high honors a smooth-faced young man. His professors prophesied a bright future for him. They declared there

was nothing he could not accomplish. The world was before him to conquer. The noble occupation of healer of the sick and comforter of the injured was his. That young man was the good, kind Dr. Jekyll, beloved by his friends and respected by his neighbors. To-day, supplicating his keepers for a pellet of morphia or a sip of whisky he lies in his dungeon, the repulsive Mr. Hyde.

When he started out to practice Dr. Witzell took up his residence with his parents at their beautiful mansion in Tacony. His professional manner was naturally sympathetic. His practice grew and soon he had supplanted the older physicians. He was a favorite doctor with the women and he became to be known as the "women's friend."

A number of rich residents of Tacony formed the Morrelton Inn Club. Dr. Witzell was asked to honor the founders by becoming a charter member. He supported the fashionable club. He tendered dinners to his friends there and it became a proverb that no man could order a more dainty and appetizing repast than he. He was then an epicure.

Dr. Witzell's father died. He left his mother and went to live in one of the houses which, by the terms of his father's will, had been bequeathed to him. Friends began to notice a change in his manner. He grew nervous and remained for days in the ramshackle dwelling. Patients noticed that he went unshaven and neglected his clothing. He explained that he had set up a laboratory in the old house and was experimenting with several inventions. Gradually he lost his practice. Then, about two years ago, he lost his mother.

MOTHER DIED OF GRIEF.

She died broken-hearted. No one knows if, with a mother's instinct, she had learned the truth at that time. She died and her son sold the old family homestead. From then on his decline was rapid.

Back of the old house in which he took up his residence is a six-room frame structure, much in need of paint and repairs. It is occupied by the tracys, husband and wife. They live in squalor. Their home is filthy. Dr. Witzell surprised his friends by going there to board.

Men who hung about saloon doors waiting for an invitation to drink were seen in Dr. Witzell's company. They began to visit him at his so-called laboratory. Colored laborers working at the filtration plant, a short distance away, were made welcome and Dr. Witzell boasted that he shared his bed with them. His manner daily grew more strange.

He associated with the lowest of Tacony's boat house population and from a position high in the social scale he sank to the lowest. He became depraved in mind and varied his doses of morphine with strychnine. He bought opium and smoked it without first cooking the drug. He wanted others to share his habit. He found his victims and companions among the toughs and hoodlums of Tacony. He did not hesitate to bring boys of tender years into the "laboratory."

Orgy followed orgy. His former friends shunned the physician as if he was a pestilence. Nicholas Kenny, lieutenant of the Tacony police, had the house called to his attention. He investigated. The result was a raid.

Dr. Witzell was indignant. He exhibited a charter, showing that the place was the club house of the "Tacony Literary and Social Association." He was the president and the members of the literary society were colored men and low whites, who couldn't sign their names and had never heard of Shakespeare.

The city decided to change the grade of St. Vincent ave. Dr. Witzell was awarded heavy damages by a road jury. About that time he invented a bread making machine. He sold it for a large sum.

All the money went in the purchase of opium, whiskey and other drugs.

SAD DAY FOR RYAN.

A young man named James Ryan fell in with Dr. Witzell one fateful night. He was a young man of good character, and he didn't know the sinister reputation of his newly made friend. He went with Dr. Witzell to the "laboratory." He said that his heart was broken, that he had never felt the same since his wife died, a year ago.

"I'll make you forget," said Dr. Witzell. From that time on Ryan was one of the physician's boon companions.

Last Thursday night there was a crowd in the "laboratory." The doctor was there, so were the four other men now under arrest. So was Ryan. About midnight cries were heard. They came from the sinister house. Five men were seen hurrying from the place. Among them was recognized Dr. Witzell. The next day Harry Coblenz, the grocer on the other corner, his suspicions aroused, broke into the house. He found Ryan at the foot of a steep flight of stairs. A whisky bottle was in his hand. He was unconscious. He died shortly after being removed to the hospital. Lieutenant Kenny arrested Dr. Witzell and his companions of that night.

Mrs. Tracy, with whom the doctor boarded, wanted to know where "doc" was. "There's a thousand dollars in it for the man that gets him out," she said. She appeared to be in a daze. She mumbled on incoherently. "He was a fine man," she said. "He owes me money for the board, but what of that? He can owe me."

A human head, surmounted by a fantastic skull cap protruded from the upper window of the house. "Go way," said a quivering voice. "Don't you talk to my wife. Go way or I'll shoot you."

"He's my old man," said Mrs. Tracy. "Don't mind him. He's awful jealous of me when he's drunk."

The rear door of the laboratory was standing wide open. Inside was the discarded model of an invention. Empty bottles and phials were scattered about. Thrown loosely into a closet and unprotected were a dozen deeds and leases, all bearing Dr. Witzell's name. Mrs. Tracy was the only person who could be found in the vicinity who had a good word to say for Dr. Witzell.

He is reaping the whirlwind," said Coblenz, the grocer, and all others agreed with him.

Armed with a writ of eviction, a deputy Sheriff yesterday went to the house, which stands at 7167 and 7169 State road, and threw the furniture of Dr. Joseph R. Witzel, the former owner, into the street. Piled in a promiscuous heap on the road, old family portraits, chairs, bedding, carpets, drugs and medicines of the once wealthy scion of an old and prominent family, were left to the mercy of the weather. Late last night the owner had not yet appeared to claim his property.

Lieutenant Kenny, of the Tacony police station, went to the house with a patrol wagon and took away the drugs and medicines, knowing that among them were poisons.

Dr. Joseph R. Witzel, the evicted tenant, has not been seen in Tacony since he was arrested early in November and held in \$1000 bail for keeping a disorderly house, and there is no one entitled to the goods.

The house, with several others, formerly belonged to the large Witzel estate. Dr. Witzel was at that time a popular young man, and was considered brilliant in his profession. His devotion to patents, the majority of which proved worthless, robbed him of his wealth, and he sank into dissipation. First, heavy drinking, and then the use of drugs drove from him his former friends until he was compelled to seek degraded negroes and whites for companionship.

SHERIFF OUSTS TENANT OF "HOUSE OF MIRTH"

Throws Goods of Dr. Witzel Into
Street, Where They Lie

Unclaimed.

Dec 8 1906
OWNER IS MISSING

Tacony's "House of Mirth," which for a month has stood silent, following weeks of wild revel within its halls, has closed another chapter in its history.

DRUGS LED ONCE RICH DOCTOR TO DEPTH OF DEPRAVITY AND JAIL

Scion of Famous Witzell Family Faces
Serious Charge.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH

Man Left in Pool of Blood;
Physician and Friends
Held for Coroner.

It will be many a day before Tacony's "House of Mirth" rings again to the doubtful music of drunken laughter. For a while, at least, the fleeting dreams of opium and morphine will not inhabit there.

Its mirthful proprietor, Dr. Joseph R. Witzell was committed to the county prison by Magistrate Kochersperger yesterday to await the action of the Coroner with regard to the death of James Ryan.

With Witzell were committed his friends and associates, Huber McCloud, Joseph Criqua, Edward M. McNeill and Lawrence Miller. The additional charge of keeping a disorderly house was lodged against Dr. Witzell, and bail was fixed at \$1000, although it would be useless for him to furnish it until the Coroner has passed upon his case.

The story of the "House of Mirth" and of Witzell was only partly recounted yesterday in the police court. It is a tale

of degradation, a gradual sinking from a very high to a very low social scale, that is too much for the disconnected and formal evidence of a court of law.

It is one of those narratives which should stand out for all time as a warning of the subtle and insidious power of natural depravity; as an illustration of the depths to which even a good man may fall.

Was Graduated With Honors.

Dr. Witzell was a good young man, a brilliant student, the pride of his parents, the joy of his friends. The Witzell estate was one of the handsomest in Tacony, and the very best families in the city were entertained there.

In April, 1890, Joseph R. Witzell was graduated from Hahnemann Medical College with honors and in a short time he had one of the best practices in Tacony. He was an excellent physician and everybody spoke of him as "a splendid man." Hundreds of families would have no other physician.

When the Morrelton Inn Club was established in Tacony, Dr. Witzell was one of the charter members. He was a steady attendant at this fashionable resort, and recollections of the dinners he gave there to his friends and the manner in which he played host at the club still linger in the minds of those who were fortunate enough to be included in his list. The world looked very young to him then.

Everybody was his friend and he had money in plenty. He kept the finest stables in Tacony, and Dr. Witzell's blooded stock was known far and near. He was the typical wealthy gentleman family physician, and he looked and acted the part to perfection.

Had the Faults of a Genius.

Unfortunately for him, he was a genius and had all the faults of a genius. He had a passion for mechanics as well as medicine, and he was constantly laboring to perfect some invention which would make him famous and at the same time be of immense benefit to mankind. He invented a brickmaking machine, which he sold to a company for a considerable sum.

A concrete mixer was another of his inventions. Patent churns, patent cream separators and many other mechanical devices were produced by him. Few of them proved a commercial success.

His mother died and the family fortune all passed to him, but he frittered it away rapidly via the patent office. His practice was neglected for his inventions, and he became addicted to drink.

From drink to drugs was an easy transition. That marked the downfall of this cultured gentleman. In a short time his friends began dropping off. His practice was lost.

There was no more money coming in, and he still attempted to keep up his former expensive mode of living. His pace was rapid, and in a short time he was living alone in the old mansion house, a wreck of what he had been, mentally, physically and intellectually.

Fine Mansion on a Negro Camp.

When the reclamation work was commenced in Tacony the residents there were much opposed to the low class of negro laborers who were taken to that quiet section to work on the big improvement. They refused to rent them quar-

his ad. Dr. Witzell, so far sunk now by of the diction to drugs, opened the doors his old mansion house, where he and the father before him had entertained the gentry of Philadelphia county, and it became a negro camp. He lived there with the blackamoors, sharing their bed and board, and knowing no distinctions of race, color or previous condition of society.

This was the finish of Dr. Witzell among the good people of Tacony. The Witzell home, where the best people had been glad to be received in the days that are gone, was shunned by everybody but a few of the class into which the doctor himself had sunk. The orgies which went on in the old place brought it into bad repute, and the police were keeping an eye on it.

Some months ago Lieutenant Nicholas J. Kenny raided it and arrested Dr. Witzell and thirty negroes. Dr. Witzell indignantly produced a charter, showing the "club" had been regularly incorporated as the "Tacony Literary and Social Club." He was the president. Friends went to the rescue of the fallen physician, friends whom he had known and who had loved him in the old days when he was a man among men, who had entertained him and been entertained by him and who were proud to know him in those days. They saved him from further prosecution at that time.

Estate Goes Under Hammer.

There were ten houses on the Witzell estate in Vincent street. The city changed the grade of the street, and paid Dr. Witzell heavy damages. Instead of improving the property with the money thus obtained the doctor simply indulged in further excesses until it was gone. Debts

had piled up against his property, and finally it fell into the hands of the Sheriff. Several months ago it was all sold. Different persons bid it in. One of his old-time friends bid in the double frame and brick house at 7167 and 7169 State road, and allowed the doctor to move into it.

The loss of his property only seemed to make this talented wreck more dissolute and degraded. From the character of his associates and the frightful conduct of the habits of the place, the old house soon became known to the people of Tacony as "The House of Mirth." It is the mirth that laughs over a coffin, sneers in a shroud, is born in license, fostered in excess and culminates in degeneracy. The most degraded negroes and whites, victims of the cocaine habit, soon learned to congregate there.

Taught Lessons Which Will Curse.

Boys, from 13 or 14 years of age up to manhood's limit, were invited there, and taught lessons which will curse them through the rest of their lives, even should they live out their allotted time.

Two months ago Lieutenant Kenney again raided the place and captured ten of these youngsters, all intoxicated with drink and cocaine. They were all sons of prominent families of Tacony, and their names were never made public. The scandal was simply forgotten.

James Ryan was one of the most respected young men of Tacony. His parents were not wealthy, but comfortably situated and he was given the advantages of good home training. He had always been sober and industrious. He married a Tacony girl and they were happy until the baby came, two years ago. When that little one was ushered into the world the spirit of the mother passed out.

From that time on Ryan's heart seemed broken. He loved his wife as few men learn to love a woman. Her loss swept him from his moorings, and he floated out into that dark sea where lives are always shipwrecked, where few if any barks ever again gain safe harbor after once starting on the voyage.

Fell in With Dr. Witzell.

He began to drink. Then he fell in with Dr. Witzell. Every drug fiend seems to have an insane desire to lead others along his road, and he held close to young Ryan.

Thursday night there was a revel in the "House of Mirth." Besides the doctor there were present Ryan and the others, who are now held to await the investigation into the manner of his death. Sometime shortly after midnight, so the others say, Ryan fell down the stairs. He lay there motionless. Dr. Witzell raised his head and examined him.

"Oh, he isn't hurt," he said. "Just let him lie there and sleep it off."

Shortly after the others departed, even the doctor deserting the house. Late Friday afternoon, Harry Coblentz, a grocer, who lives directly opposite the Witzell house, went over and effected an entrance. He found Ryan lying at the foot of the stairs where he had fallen. He was unconscious, and Coblentz notified the police, who removed the injured man to Frankford Hospital and arrested all the participants in the orgy of the night before.

In the "House of Mirth" are filth and squalor almost indescribable. Even in his degradation this man sought to keep up a semblance of his former estate. On the wall, over a fine old flat-topped desk, hangs his diploma from Hahnemann. On a table in the corner, in a disgraceful litter, are a collection of dirty bottles, filled with powders, liquids and sugar pellets. A jar of cocaine and another of opium occupy a conspicuous place.

Sacred Pictures Amid Filth.

On the floor is gathered the filth of months, and the house is cursed with a smell that is worse than a shambles. About the walls hang pictures of the Christ child, of the Madonna and of Joseph.

A broken lounge, a decrepit upholstered tete-a-tete and a few rickety chairs, with

a rusty heating stove and a broken kitchen range, complete the furniture. There is a piece of ragged rug on the floor, but what its original colors are is lost in the coating of dirt which covers it. Everywhere are empty beer and whisky bottles. This is the lair of a man who was reared in luxury, educated in the best schools, was a leader in society and frequented the most fashionable clubs.

PHYSICIAN, CAUGHT IN RAID, GOES TO PRISON

Dr. Witzel, Accused of Keeping
Disorderly House, Can't
Give Bail.

Dec 18 1905
FOUR BOYS ARRESTED

When Dr. Joseph R. Witzel, of Tacony, was arrested yesterday, charged with keeping a disorderly house at 7159 State road, he could not raise the \$500 bail demanded, and could not find a bondsman who would risk that much to secure his attendance on December 27, in Magistrate O'Donnell's court, for further hearing. Lacking bail, Dr. Witzel, despite his protestations, was locked up in Moyamensing prison.

"It's an insult to the medical profession!" exclaimed the physician, in the height of his indignation.

Dr. Witzel's downfall has been distressingly swift. He was born and brought up in Tacony, and upon the death of his well-to-do and respectable parents inherited a fortune. He graduated from Hahnemann third in his class. Generally recognized as a genius in his way, he made a great reputation by inventing clever mechanisms and improvements in instruments.

In Dr. Witzel's house, which was raided, four boys were arrested along with the physician. The boys are John Miller, 7159 State road; John Gardner, 7139 State road; Andrew Biddlemier, 7132 State road, and James Maher, of the Keystone boat club. These boys were discharged by the Magistrate, but at the next hearing of the doctor the police will attempt to prove by the testimony of the four youths that he physician sold them liquor and taught them to gamble in his place.

WOERNER, WALTER :LOUIS

DR. WALTER WOERNER

Dr. Walter Woerner, a medical practitioner at Lititz, Lancaster County, and son of Mr. and Mrs. F. G. H. Woerner, 4415 Manayunk avenue, Roxborough, died yesterday at a Lancaster hospital, of pneumonia. He was stricken late in November with typhoid fever, and went to the home of his parents to rest after he had become convalescent. He left Philadelphia for Lititz shortly before Christmas to spend the holidays.

Six months ago Doctor Woerner married a Miss Katzenbach, of Roxborough. He was a member of the class of 1913 of Hahnemann College. Besides his widow and parents, five brothers survive.

Liedger Jan 8 1916

WOERNER.—On January 6, 1916, Dr. WALTER L. WOERNER, husband of Laura L. Woerner (nee Katzenbach) and son of Frederick G. H. and Louisa C. Woerner. Relatives and friends of family invited to attend funeral services, Monday, 2 p. m., residence of parents, 4415 Manayunk ave., Roxborough. Interment private, West Laurel Hill Cemetery.

Dr. Walter Woerner, Lititz, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. G. H. Woerner, 4415 Manayunk ave., Roxborough, died yesterday at a Lancaster hospital, of pneumonia. Six months ago Dr. Woerner married Miss Katzenbach, of Roxborough. He was a member of the class of 1913 of Hahnemann College. Besides his widow and parents, five brothers survive.



DR. EDWIN H. WOLCOTT



Edwin Henry Wolcott

Rochester, N. Y.

WILLIAM GROSVENOR WOLCOTT, M.D.

Was born in Shoreham, Vt., September 28, 1818. He studied medicine with Dr. W. A. Hitchcock of that town, and graduated at Berkshire Medical College in 1839. He settled in Portland, N. Y., in 1841. Meeting Dr. John F. Gray, who was visiting his father at Portland, the subject of Homœopathy was discussed, and, scarlatina being prevalent, he made a trial of Homœopathic remedies with such success that he adopted the practice. In 1845 Dr. Wolcott removed to Westfield, where he formed a partnership with Dr. L. M. Kenyon, who had recently adopted Homœopathy. Dr. Wolcott's health suffered from the lake winds, and he was compelled to leave Westfield. He settled in Whitehall, Washington County, in 1847, where he continued in practice till his death, September 7, 1866. He joined the Institute in 1848.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1893.

Eulogy of the late Dr. W. G. Wolcott. By B. F. CORNELL, M. D., of Moreau Station.

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN—Again we are admonished of our mortality by the loss of one of our most intelligent and highly respected brothers in the profession, and member of this Society.

William Grosvenor Wolcott, M. D., was born in the town of Shoreham, Vt., September 28th, 1816, studied medicine with W. A. Hitchcock, M. D., of that town, attended a course of lectures at Castleton, and graduated at Berkshire in the fall of 1839.

Dr. Wolcott settled in Portland, Chautauqua county, N. Y., in 1841. Soon after this period, Providence, who selects his agents to carry forward all great reforms, brought Dr. W. in contact with Dr. John F. Gray, of New York, then on a visit to his father and his brother, Dr. A. W. Gray, in Portland, and from frequent interviews and conversations with Dr. Gray on the subject of homœopathy, he became much interested in this new medical theory, and notwithstanding the ridicule and obliquy attendant, he had the moral courage, young as he was, to commence testing a system of which he has been a devoted and unwavering advocate and exponent to the close of his existence, a period of at least twenty years. In 1841 scarlatina prevailed extensively in Portland and vicinity, of a highly malignant character, and under allopathic treatment with great mortality. Dr. A. W. Gray advised

the trial of homœopathy in this virulent disease. To this Dr. Wolcott consented, provided Dr. Gray would consult with him as to the proper remedies to be used. They read and prescribed as well as they could, groping in the dark, but to their astonishment, with much better success than attended the allopathic efforts, yet they hesitated about adopting the practice entire. Dr. Wolcott continued to try and test this system of practice for two years, treating a portion of his patients with one system, and another portion with the other, comparing the results, adopting homœopathy as fast as confidence warranted, till in 1845 he removed to the pleasant village of Westfield, in Chautauqua county, and established himself as a homœopathic physician. In 1846 he formed a copartnership with Dr. L. M. Kenyon, a graduate of the old school, who had recently come out in favor of the new system. Under this copartnership they soon acquired an

extensive and laborious practice, which with the lake winds undermined Dr. Wolcott's health, and from repeated attacks of hemorrhage from the lungs, he was compelled with much reluctance, to leave the lake shore, and remove to Whitehall, Washington county, N. Y., where he remained to the period of his death, on the 7th day of September, 1866. He died of acute pneumonia. He married in 1847, and leaves a bereaved wife and daughter to mourn his loss.

The above sketch is taken from data, furnished in part by the doctor himself to Dr. Elias T. Foote, of New Haven, Connecticut, and by him incorporated in a report to the Homœopathic State Medical Society of New York, on the introduction of homœopathy in Chautauqua county, N. Y.* In 1852, in the counties of Saratoga, Washington and Warren, there were but eight physicians practising homœopathy. A circular was issued, and on the 16th day of October, 1852, those eight pioneers met in medical convention and formed themselves into a medical society under the name of "Homœopathic Medical Society of Northern New York," to which was added Rensselaer county in 1859. From this small beginning the number of members has increased to over fifty practitioners. In this body our departed friend and brother has always sustained a high medical, moral and social position, and has been the recipient of all the honors it could bestow. He has

been untiring in his devotion to the interests of the society and the cause we advocate. Nothing but sickness or unavoidable necessity prevented his attendance at our stated meetings. You will bear testimony to the assertion that he was the life of our organization. His genial nature, his smiling, cheerful countenance, and his warm friendship will never be forgotten by the members of this Society.

As a physician he was a model of energy, attention, kindness, clearness of preception and skillful adaptation. His memory will ever have a green spot in our hearts. No language I can use will convey so correct an idea of the estimation in which he was held by the community among whom he labored as a communication to the Whitehall Chronicle at the time of his death, and which I append.

DIED,

In this village, September 7th, inst., of acute pneumonia, William Grosvenor Wolcott, M. D., in the 50th year of his age.

* Volume III, page 189, 1865.

Dr. Wolcott was a native of Shoreham, Vt. In 1837 he came to this village, where he spent most of the three succeeding years in teaching and the study of medicine. After being admitted to the practice of his profession, he settled in Chautauqua county.— In 1841 he returned here and was married, and in 1847 was permanently settled among us. Since that time he has been engaged in an extensive medical practice, besides filling several important public positions. For a time, in addition to his other pursuits, he was engaged in editing the Whitehall Chronicle. Several articles from his pen were extensively copied by the leading papers of the State. For the last few years his health has been greatly prostrated—the result of series of injuries—yet, his mental energy kept him active in professional labor, often against the protest of his friends.

He was always prompt in decision and energetic in action. His mind was characterized by great clearness and activity. His convictions were very clear and decided, and his utterance of them free and fearless, such as sometimes aroused opposition, but in his own household and among his personal friends he was a model of

kindness. He was early the subject of strong religious impressions, though it is but a few years since he made a public profession of his faith. He loved the service of God, as was manifest by his fidelity at the family altar and in the social meetings of the church, where his voice was often heard in prayer, and occasionally in earnest exhortation. His views of the plan of salvation revealed in the gospel, were remarkably clear and correct, and his faith in the atoning blood of Christ never wavered. He knew in whom he had believed, and trustingly, without misgiving and without apprehension, committed his soul to the Redeemer's care and peacefully "fell asleep."

Trans. N. Y. Hom. Soc. V. 6. p 316.

WOLFF, M A A

Dr. M. A. A. Wolff, of Gainesville, Tex., died at the Kansas City Homœopathic Hospital, October 7. He was a son of the grand rabbi of Copenhagen. He was sixty-three years old. His father is still living at the advanced age of ninety, and his last birthday was celebrated by all Europe. 1891

WOLFE, W WESLEY

W. WESLEY WOLFE, practicing physician of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, was born in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, January 16, 1851. He studied for his profession in the Cleveland Homœopathic College, graduating in 1880. He is a member of the Pennsylvania State and County Homœopathic societies, and Fellow of the Hahnemann Society of Cleveland, Ohio.

~~Kding~~ Vol 1V

WOOD, ANNA

ANNA WOOD, Terre Haute, Indiana, born Dale, Spencer county, Ind., 1848; graduated from State Normal School, Terre Haute, 1886; graduated M. D. from Woman's Hospital Medical College of Chicago, 1887; diploma also from Columbia College of Osteopathy, Chicago.

WOOD, ARTHUR HUMPHREY

ARTHUR HUMPHREY WOOD, practicing physician of Providence, Rhode Island, was born in Seekonk, Massachusetts, February 17, 1861, the son of Daniel Hale and Martha Humphrey (Bliss) Wood. Dr. Wood is of English extraction. He was educated in the public schools of his native place and in the University Grammar and College Preparatory School. He studied for the medical profession in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, 1886-87, and in the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, 1887-89. Since his graduation Dr. Wood has been in the continuous practice of his profession in Providence, Rhode Island. He held the position of surgeon to the Rhode Island Homœopathic Hospital, and the following societies and clubs count him among their members: The Rhode Island Homœopathic Medical, the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Massachusetts Surgical and Gynecological Society and the Elmwood Club. Dr. Wood resides at 475 Elmwood avenue.

King Vol 1V

WOOD, FRED WEBSTER

FRED WEBSTER WOOD, Chicago, Illinois, was born in Pokagon, Cass county, Michigan, December 2, 1874; son of Adelbert C. and Elizabeth M. (Fish) Wood, of English descent in the paternal line, and of Swiss and Scotch descent in the maternal line. He attended district schools until 1892, then the high school of Niles, Michigan, from which he was graduated in June, 1895. He acquired his professional education in Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Chicago, which he

attended from September, 1895, to time of graduation in March, 1899. In that spring, as the result of competitive examination, he was appointed interne at Cook County Hospital, serving from October 1, 1899, to June 1, 1901, since which time he has been a general practitioner of Chicago. He was a member of the staff of attending physicians and surgeons to Cook County Hospital from September 1, 1901, to January 1, 1903, and in January, 1905, was again appointed a member of that staff, assuming his duties at once. He has been attending physician to Hahnemann Hospital, Chicago, and in 1903 was elected senior professor of the department of anatomy in Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, and also is lecturer in the department of medicine on diseases of the lungs and nervous system. Dr. Wood is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and of the Chicago, the Cook County and the Illinois State Homœopathic Medical societies.

King Vol 1V



WOOD, JAMES BAYARD, M. L., of West Chester, Pa., was born at Christiana, Delaware, November 5th, 1817.

Dr. Wood is another example of what may be accomplished by any youth of America, determined to carve his own road

to eminence and usefulness. His educational advantages were no other than those afforded by our common schools, but neglecting no opportunity to cultivate his mind and to fit himself for such life-work as would command the respect of mankind, he is now notable for his culture and esteemed for his professional skill.

His early life was passed in the common struggles of poor men's sons for a mere living, and by advice of his parents, he learned the trade of a miller, which he followed subsequently for five years. Abandoning that he began a mercantile life, which he pursued for two years, when he was induced to give that up by being offered the appointment of Deputy Sheriff of Chester County, Pa. He continued in this position for three more years, in the mean time marrying, and was then elected High Sheriff of the County, his term expiring in 1847. For several years he gave much time and attention to politics, being appointed Postmaster of West Chester by Presidents Taylor and Fillmore, which office he held until May, 1853. During this latter period, his attention was fortunately directed to the study of medicine. Acting upon wise convictions, he chose to become a homœopathist, and, in accordance therewith, he became a student of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, where he graduated, in 1854. Dr. Wood, although devoted to his profession, still takes much interest in politics. From the time of the original organization of the old Whig party until its dissolution, he was an active consistent member of it, and when the Republican party arose from the ruins of the Whig organization, he joined it. He has never been an aspirant for office since he entered upon the practice of medicine, but he has been frequently a member of his County Committee, for several years its chairman; also a member of his Town Council, and was

a delegate to the Republican Convention, which, in 1868, nominated General Grant for the Presidency, at Chicago.

As a physician he is highly esteemed by his patients, his practice being large and successful.

About the year 1852 James B. Wood commenced the study of Homœopathic medicine with Dr. G. C. Williams. Graduating in the Spring of 1854 at the Homœopathic College of Pennsylvania, he purchased the interest of Dr. G. C. Williams, and settled in his place, Dr. Williams having removed to Philadelphia. Dr. Wood's success was similar to that of Dr. Williams. His conversion to Homœopathy was made while he was a layman, from seeing the prompt effect of its remedies on one of his own family, after a continued trial of several of the most distinguished Allopathists had signally failed. He says: "The relief under our system was prompt and permanent."

Hom. in Chester Co. Jones.

OBITUARY.

Med Couns

Apr. 1880

Dr. J. Bayard Wood, of West Chester, Pa., passed away at his residence, North High St., on Sunday, April 14th. He was born Nov. 5th, 1817, in West Castle Co., Delaware. He attended the common school, but later, by his own efforts acquired a good English education. His first business was storekeeping at Chatham, at which time he took an active part in politics. In 1840 he was made deputy sheriff, and in 1844 he was elected sheriff, which office he filled satisfactorily for three years. In the same year he took an active part in the campaign in behalf of Henry Clay. In 1849 he again engaged in the mercantile business and received the appointment of postmaster for West Chester, holding the office for one full term. During this period he studied medicine, and in 1854 graduated from the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, from which time until time of death he enjoyed a fine practice in West Chester. Dr. Wood has been president of the local and state medical (Homœop.) societies, and has acted as one of the Censors of the National Society. He did not neglect his duties as a citizen nor lose in any degree his interest in municipal affairs. When the Whig party passed out of existence he identified himself with the Republican party. For a number of years he was Chief Burgess, and his administration was characterized by general improvement of the City streets, stricter police regulations, and general enforcement of law. For a number of years the Doctor led the agitation for a better monument to the memory of the victims of the Paoli massacre. In 1877 his efforts were crowned with success, and a handsome shaft erected on the spot where the 153 heroes lie buried. He leaves a wife and one son, Dr. Henry C. Wood, who is a Homœopathic physician in West Chester. Mrs. Wood is the daughter of sheriff William Rogers, under whom Dr. Wood served as deputy.

JAMES BAYARD WOOD, M.D.,

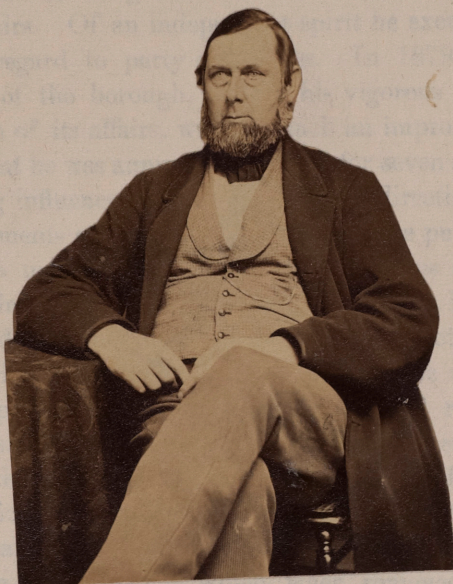
WEST CHESTER, PA.

DR. WOOD, one of the most estimable and honored of our seniors, was born in New Castle County, Del., November 5th, 1817. He received a good common school education, which he supplemented by his own diligence to an extent quite remarkable for his opportunities. It does not appear that in his early life he manifested any predilection for the medical profession. Rather, he showed a talent for business, with a decided taste for public life and, from an early date, took an active part in politics.

He opened a store in West Chester, and carried on the business with energy and success. The presidential campaign of 1844 enlisted all his earnest energies in favor of Henry Clay. In the same year he was elected sheriff of Chester County, and for three years performed the duties of that important office to the entire satisfaction of the people. At the end of his term as sheriff he resumed his business as a merchant, receiving soon after the appointment of postmaster of West Chester, which office he also held for the full term of four years.

How long he had entertained the idea of making the practice of medicine his profession is not known, but it was during this period that he began and diligently pursued his preparation to that end under the direction of Dr. Geo. C. Williams, of the same town. For three years he devoted every available moment to his study in preparation for his collegiate course. In the years 1852-53-54 he attended the Homœopathic College of Pennsylvania, and in March of the last year received his well-earned degree of M.D. when 36 years of age.

He opened his office and offered his services as a physician in the place where so much of his life had been already passed. The respect and confidence that had previously been extended to him by his neighbors and friends were not withheld in his new attitude. It soon became evident that the doctor had not mistaken his vocation, nor reckoned too confidently upon the hold he had on the community. Almost from the beginning of his professional life his success was assured, and from that day till his death he practiced his art in West Chester with increasing popularity.



Memorial Series,

He was an intelligent and conscientious homœopathist, firm in his convictions but not critical as to the opinions and conduct of others. He joined the Institute in 1854, the year of his graduation, and has ever been a loyal and useful member. He became a senior in 1879, and was present at the last session and reunion at Niagara Falls. He has served as president of the Pennsylvania State Society, and was highly esteemed by his colleagues throughout the State as an able and zealous co-worker and a judicious and reliable counsellor.

Though conscientiously fulfilling his duties as a medical man he did not neglect his obligations as a citizen, or lose his interest in municipal affairs. Of an independent spirit he exercised his liberty of choice in regard to party candidates. In 1879 he was elected chief burgess of the borough, and, by his vigorous and determined administration of its affairs, wrought such an improvement in every department that he was annually re-elected for seven successive terms. His reforming influence was exerted in many directions, in behalf of local improvements and practical schemes for the public good.

Although a man of large frame and vigorous strength, it was known to his intimate friends that, for several years, he was a sufferer from some kidney trouble, which, however, did not, until recently, prevent attention to his affairs as usual. About the middle of March last, the symptoms became more pronounced and rapidly increased in severity, until on the 7th of April a surgical operation was, after consultation, decided upon as the only hope of relief.

The operation was commenced primarily for removal of malignant diseased prostate, when an exploration discovered an encysted calculus high up in the bladder which, when removed, measured one inch by one and a quarter in diameter, with a very rough surface. The operation was skilfully performed by Dr. McFarlan, of Philadelphia, and at first appeared to be successful, and strong hopes were entertained of his recovery. The hope was delusive. Later, he began to sink and, although his naturally strong constitution stoutly resisted the fatal termination, he finally expired on the seventh day following the operation. He had himself, long before, diagnosed a calculus, when, for obvious reasons, others doubted. Fully persuaded that his days were few, he yet accepted the remote chance of relief by an operation, was conscious of its failure and the inevitable result during all the week before the end came, and foretold the symptoms before his attendants were aware of their approach.

The event caused a profound emotion in the community where his useful life had been spent, and where his many virtues will be long remembered.

Am. Inst. 1889.

1889

JAMES BAYARD WOOD, M.D., was born November 5, 1817. His early education was acquired in the public schools, and from there he went into a business life at Chatham, Chester county, Pa. As a citizen, he at that time occupied a prominent position, being identified with all the best interests of the place.

When he was thirty-five years of age he began the study of medicine, and several years afterward graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Pennsylvania. He at once moved to West Chester, where he began to practice his chosen profession, and very soon had built up a large and lucrative practice.

Dr. Wood was one of the original members of this Society, and was its President during the first session in 1866. He was very active in the discharge of his duties, both as member and as President, and all his work bore the impress of thorough understanding of the work in hand, and an earnest desire to give freely of his store of knowledge and experience.

He served also as President of the Chester County Homœopathic Medical Society, and was one of the Censors of the American Institute of Homœopathy, which Society he joined in 1854. While actively engaged in his professional life, Dr. Wood did not lose sight of his duties as a citizen. He served in his City Council, and in 1879 held the office of Chief Burgess, in which position he displayed rare executive ability, and the marked improvement in the condition of all affairs connected with his office led his fellow-citizens to continue him at their head for seven successive years. The good he accomplished there is an enduring monument to his memory.

When he died, which was on the morning of the 14th day of April, 1889, it was with the satisfaction of a life well spent and work well done.

He left a wife and one son, Dr. Henry C. Wood, of West Chester, to mourn his loss.

Tr Hom Med Soc Penna 1889

WOOD, JAMES B.

Dr I. T Talbot said:

The name of James B. Wood must bring up tender associations and pleasant memories in the minds of all the members who were accustomed to meet him at the sessions of this Institute. Though many years my senior he was yet my junior in the profession, graduating at the Homœopathic College of Pennsylvania one year after I did. We were together in attendance there in the winter of 1852-3, and I shall never forget the earnestness and intensity with which he entered upon his studies. He sought information from every source where he was likely to obtain it, and it was always a source of pleasure to advanced students to do anything in their power to aid him, he received it so gratefully and so graciously.

Of enormous stature and size, and great strength of body as well as of mind, character and will, yet he had all the gentleness of a child, and a strength of friendship which knew no bounds. Constant in his attendance at the meetings of this Institute, there are few, if any, whose presence will be more missed. At the last session at Niagara Falls he came with his granddaughter, who was most devoted and affectionate in her attentions to him. He told me that although it required a good deal of effort, yet he determined to attend that session, "for you know," he said, "none of us can tell where we will be another year." His words seemed suggestive of a tender prophecy, and I almost felt as I bade him good-bye that it was for the last time.

DR. JAMES BAYARD WOOD.

It becomes our unpleasant duty to announce to our readers that Dr. James B. Wood, one of the oldest homœopathic physicians of the State, died at his home in West Chester on the morning of April 14, 1889. Dr. Wood was born in New Castle County, Delaware, on the 5th of November, 1817. His early education was acquired in the public schools. He first entered into mercantile pursuits at Chatham, Chester County, Pa. He took an active interest in politics and occupied several important positions. In 1852 he began the study of medicine, and in 1854 he graduated from the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania. From that time until his death he practised medicine in West Chester and succeeded in building up a large and lucrative practice. In professional matters, Dr. Wood was exceedingly active. He has been honored with the Presidency of his County Society, and was in 1866 elected to the same office in the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania.

Hahn Mo. May 1889

WOOD, JAMES CRAVEN

JAMES CRAVEN WOOD, Cleveland, Ohio, was born in Wood county, Ohio, January 11, 1858, son of Henry Lewis and Jane (Kunkle) Wood. His father, born near Albany, New York, was of Scotch-English ancestry, and his grandfather was a revolutionary soldier. The mother was of German lineage. Dr. Wood obtained his early education in district schools of Wood county, Ohio, and grammar schools at Waterville, Ohio, and his literary education in Ohio Wesleyan University, which in 1894 conferred on him the honorary degree of M. A. In the fall of 1876 he began reading medicine in the office of the late Dr. Alfred I. Sawyer, at one time president of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and in 1877 entered the homœopathic department of the University of Michigan, being graduated in 1879, after which he completed his literary studies in Ohio Wesleyan University and then became a partner of his former preceptor. Five years later he was appointed to the chair of obstetrics, gynecology and paedology in the homœopathic department of the University of Michigan, serving for eight years, during which time he edited and published (1894) his "Text Book of Gynecology." (Second edition in 1898.) He spent one year in post-graduate study in hospitals of England and on the continent and has done post-graduate work in various American medical centers. He removed to Cleveland, Ohio, in 1893, and accepted the chair of gynecology in the Cleveland Medical College, continuing

as such in its successor the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College. He is gynecologist to the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital, the Cleveland City Hospital and the Good Samaritan Dispensary, Cleveland. He is also a frequent contributor to the serial literature of both schools of medicine. Dr. Wood is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and was its president 1901-2; an honorary member of the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society, and member and ex-president of the Michigan Homœopathic Medical Society; fellow of the British Gynecological Society, a founder of the International Society of Gynecology and Obstetrics and honorary president of the Belgium session of 1892; corresponding member of the British Homœopathic Medical Society; vice-president of the Century Club of Cleveland, and member of the Euclid Golf Club. He was married in 1882 with Julia Kellogg Bulkley, and has three children: James Lewis Wood, a lieutenant in the Philippine army; Edna Bulkley and Justin Wood.

King Vol IV

WOOD, JAMES C.

{ 122 EUCLID AVENUE,
{ CLEVELAND, Oct. 6th, 1893.

DEAR DOCTOR :

I am informed that, immediately upon my arrival in Cleveland, nearly every homœopathic physician in the city received a copy of Dr. S. A. Jones's attack upon me, first published in the *Medical Advance*, of November, 1892. This attack, though vicious, is so puerile, as to make it unworthy of notice were it not for the fact that Dr. Jones, posing as my old teacher, makes certain assertions which may do me harm among those unfamiliar with Dr. Jones and his methods. I therefore beg leave to present to you, with my compliments, my brief reply, which appeared in the *Medical Advance* of February, 1893, together with a copy of the address which "the little wasp of Michigan" so maliciously assails. This I do at the risk of appearing pedantic, for no one can reply to an attack such as Dr. Jones has made without so appearing. I regret exceedingly the necessity of striking back, for I should much prefer to show, even to Dr. Jones, that respect which *ought* to be inspired by a teacher.

Fraternally yours,

JAMES C. WOOD.

Neither History nor Homœopathy.

DR. WOOD'S REPLY TO DR. JONES.

Editor Advance.:—Dr. Jones is too dead an issue to justify the consuming of my time or much of your space in replying to his attack upon me in the November ADVANCE, to which my attention has just been called.

I only beg leave to inform the Doctor that the A. M. degree which, inferentially at least, he accuses me of forging, was, however unworthily bestowed, honestly and regularly obtained. It came from the Ohio Wesleyan University, one of the oldest and largest literary colleges in the West. I refer the good Doctor to the president and faculty of that well known institution for more detailed information.

His other criticisms, not one of which is valid, are too small to require serious attention, though they cannot fail to afford some amusement to the disinterested reader, and arouse the suspicion that the critic has not yet learned, in spite of his intimate acquaintance with the more salacious passages of Sterne and Rabelais, what really constitutes good English.* Whatever rhetorical sins may be laid to my charge, I have at least refrained from dotting my pages with stale Latin and French quotations.† Of course I occasionally soar, but to the average reader the "chirpings of a sentimental co-ed" are, I believe, preferable to the vulgarity and drivel of "him who wrote the grounds of a homœopath's faith."

For the historical data contained in "Epochs in Medicine" I drew from the most reliable authorities. It is a well known fact that many of the points in question are as yet unsettled, and no one except a hypercritic

*Listen to the very first paragraph: "In the title under which the ignorant trifle (where is the verb to this clause? J. C. W.) that we purpose, cursorily, to review, there is an ambiguity which it is necessary to correct before giving heed to the four 'epochs' in medicine amongst which this 'Presidential Address' is sufficiently apocryphal to figure as a fifth." (How can a fifth epoch figure 'amongst' four? J. C. W.)

†If the reader cares to review Dr. Jones's writings for the past fifteen years, he will find that this schoolboy trick is very characteristic; he will likewise discover that at least ninety-nine per cent. of his quotations are to be found in the back part of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.

WOOD, JAMES C.

would, under the circumstances, have gone to the trouble of looking up counter evidence. The most casual reader can readily perceive that the object of the address was to present a brief history of the four great epochs in medicine dealt with, for the purpose of showing, especially to the lay reader, that the opposition with which Homœopathy has had to contend is not unlike that exhibited toward all great innovations in medicine. That I succeeded in my purpose is evidenced by the fact that the address has been published on both sides of the Atlantic and is now being issued in a tract edition by the British Homœopathic Tract Society. Whether Hahnemann spent "three or six" years at Gommern will not strike the unprejudiced reader as being, in an essay of this description, a matter of vital importance.

This much, in self defense, is written without even a twinge of resentment against my critic. It is true that, generally speaking, I feel entitled to more gentlemanly consideration, and as a physician to more considerate treatment at the hands of one who knows, as does Dr. Jones, my record as a medical student. But in this case I could have expected nothing different.

The whole tone of the criticism is characteristic of the man—a disappointed being, deserted alike by friends and patrons. For all such I have but profound pity. I know what Dr. Jones might have been, and I once admired him greatly; but I know also what he is. His dagger has been thrust into the back of every man of prominence in the homœopathic school on both sides of the water; the venom of the point has become exhausted. If the stabbing of those now rising about him affords him pleasure, he should not be prevented from amusing himself with the now venomless instrument. Though he strikes with all the vindictiveness of old, his thrusts are perfectly harmless; they do not even puncture the epiderm.

ANN ARBOR, December 1st, 1892.

JAMES C. WOOD.



We take great pleasure in presenting to our readers a picture of our Professor of Gynecology, Dr. James C. Wood, who this year was elected to the highest position of honor in the world which can be given by the homeopathic profession. At its meeting at Richfield Springs the American Institute of Homeopathy by a very flattering majority elected Dr. Wood its president.

In *Harper's Weekly*, on the page devoted to prominent Americans, we find his picture and a very complimentary notice.

James Craven Wood, A. M., M. D., is a native of the state of Ohio, his father having been one of the early pioneers of this state. He was a civil engineer and helped to locate and build the first railroad in the United States, viz., the Baltimore & Ohio. During his lifetime he held several important state offices.

Dr. Wood was born in Wood county, in 1858, and received his education in the common schools of Delaware, Ohio. He took up the study of medicine, attending the University of Michigan, and in 1879 was graduated from the Homeopathic department, being a member of its third class. At this time it meant something to be a homeopath in the University of Michigan. He was a student and protege of the late Dr. A. I. Sawyer, of Monroe, Michigan, who was president of the American Institute of Homeopathy at the time of his death. Dr. Sawyer was one of the most prominent surgeons of the country and Dr. Wood obtained much of his liking for surgery by being so closely associated with him.

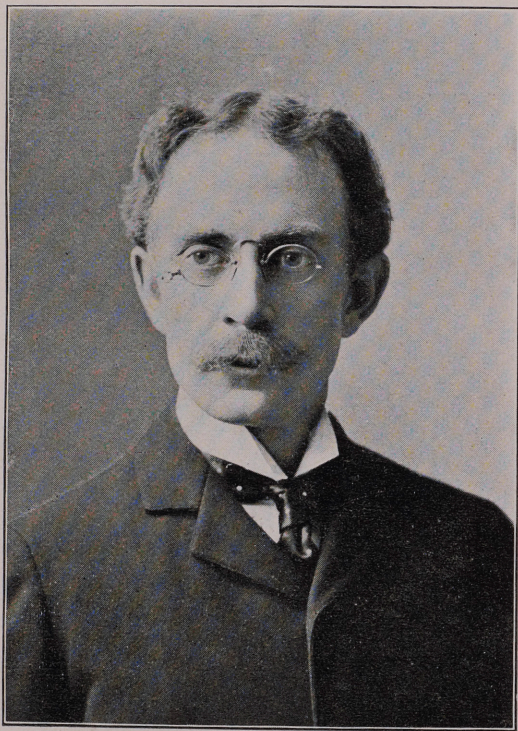
After Dr. Wood graduated he spent one year in New York, and until 1885 was in general practice. In that year he received the appointment of Professor of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Pedology in the Homeopathic Department of the University of Michigan, which position he held for eight years. In 1893 he

removed to Cleveland to accept the chair of Gynecology in the Cleveland Medical College. Since that time he has been continuously a member of the College Faculty, devoting his talents and energy in a very large measure to the success of this institution.

Co-incident with his removal to Cleveland he published the first edition of the work which we may well say has given him a high place among authors, viz., *The Text-Book of Gynecology*. Two years later he found it necessary to publish a second edition.

Dr. Wood is a member of a number of foreign societies, as well as of many of this country, chief among which is the American Institute of Homeopathy, of which he has just been elected president.

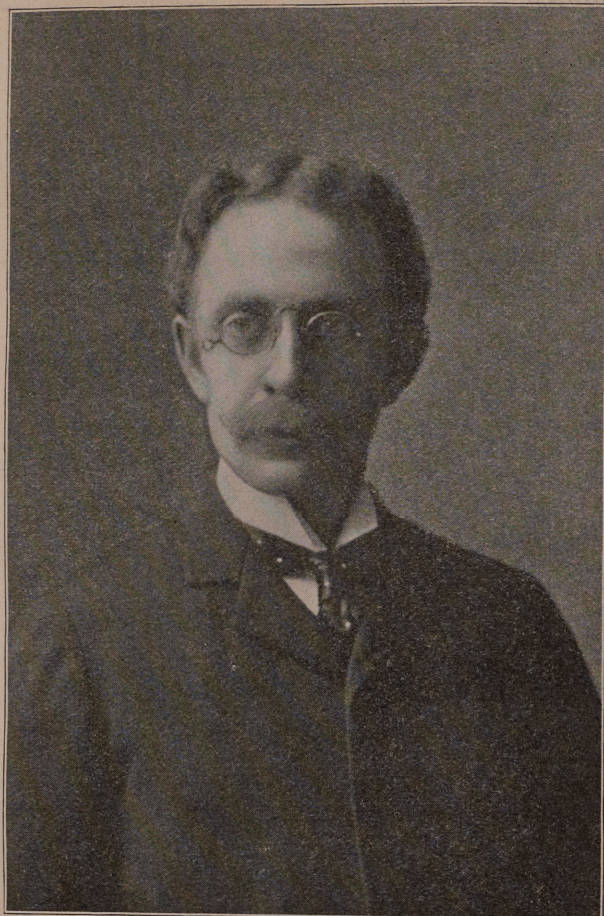
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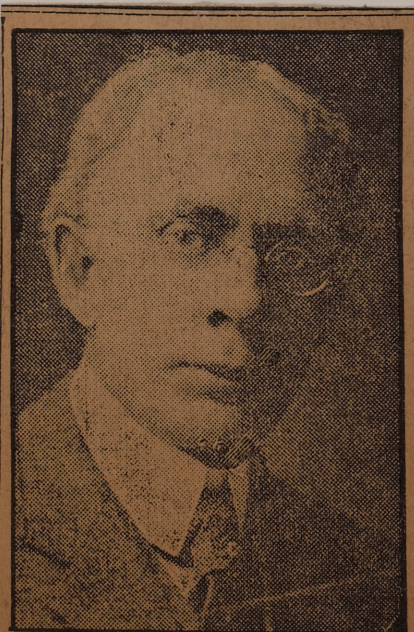
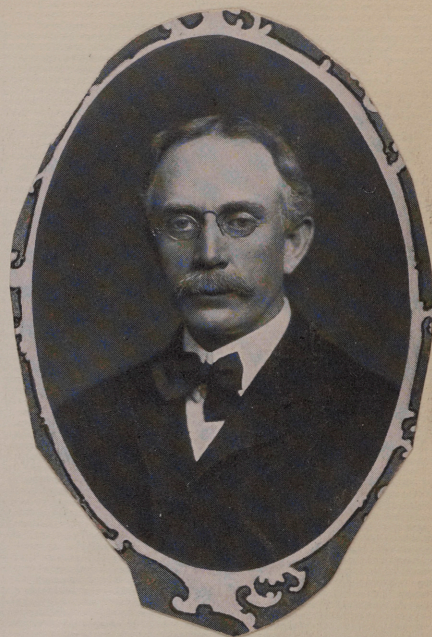
J. C. WOOD, M. D.



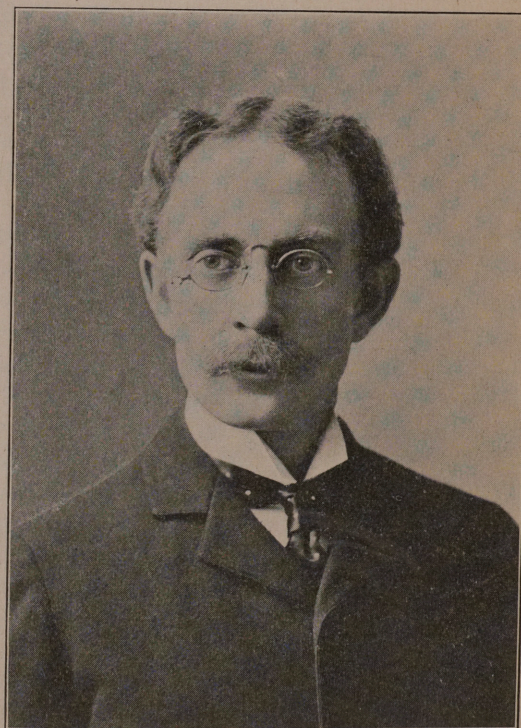
D, M. D.
tute of Homeopathy.
02.



JAMES C. WOOD, A. M., M. D.



DR. JAMES C. WOOD,
Cleveland Physician, Who Told the
Homeopaths They Should Change
Their Code of Professional Ethics in
Order to Safeguard Marriage.



JAMES C. WOOD, M. D.
President of American Institute of Homeopathy.
Session 1902.

WOOD, JAMES C



WOOD, JAMES ROBIE

Name in full

James Robie Wood M.D.

P. O. Address in full

188 W. 11th St. N.Y. city

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

"Bellevue Hospital Medical College"

WOOD, JOHN GAGE.

Born at Hollis, N. H., Dec., 27th, 1829. Having grad. with honor at the literary institution at Woodstock in 1849, he commenced the study of medicine with his uncle, Dr Hardy of Hollis. In the following year he entered the office of Dr Wm. A. Gardiner, in Phila., and after attending two full courses of lectures in the Hom. Med. coll. of Penna., received his degree in 1852.

Soon after grad. Dr Wood settled in Salem, Mass., first in partnership with Dr Isaac Colby, and afterwards by himself, where he continued to practice his profession until the month of January last. In the latter part of 1857 his health began to fail, but ardent zeal for his profession and the accustomed exercise of an indomitable energy, impelled him onward in the practice, until exhausted physical nature obliged him to seek repose from professional labor. He died at the house of his father in law, Mr Israel E. James, in Phila., on the 29th of April, 1859, of bronchial phthisis, in the 30th year of his age.

(Trans.Am.Inst.Hom.1859. p 166.)

WOOD, L.

Settled in Williamsburgh, N. Y. in 1859. Left in a
year.

Mary A. B. Woods, M.D., born in Crawford County, Pa., in 1830. Followed the vocation of teaching from 1846 to 1853, at which time she married. Having had a great taste for the medical profession, she devoted much of her leisure time, both before and after marriage, to the study of anatomy and physiology. In 1861, a favorable opportunity offering, she began active study with a view of entering the profession. Persevering, notwithstanding the many obstacles and discouragements which she met, she entered the Western Homœopathic College of Cleveland, Ohio, in 1862. Graduating in 1864, she returned to Erie, and began a limited practice, making a specialty of diseases of women and children. Her practice gradually increased, and among her patrons are many of the best people of the city.

WOOD, NELSON MERWIN

NELSON MERWIN WOOD, Charlestown, Massachusetts, was born in Wheelock, Vermont, May 12, 1866, the son of David and Alfreda (Lackey) Wood. On his paternal side his ancestors were of Scottish birth, and on the maternal side were of American descent. Dr. Wood attended the district schools of Wheelock, and later entered the Lyndon Literary Institute, where he took the classical course and graduated in 1888. He then went to Boston and entered the Boston University School of Medicine, and after finishing his course graduated in 1893. In the same year he began practice in Charlestown. Dr. Wood was appointed instructor in sanitary science and public hygiene in the Boston University School of Medicine, which instructorship he still holds. He was a member of the county board of education of Caledonia county, Vermont, from 1888 to 1890. He was appointed medical examiner for the Bunker Hill Lodge, I. O. O. F., which position he has held for several years. He is examining physician for the Manhattan Life Insurance Company. He is a director of the Bunker Hill Boys' Club corporation, and a member of Henry

Price Lodge, F. & A. M., of the Royal Arch chapter of the Signet, Couer de Lion Commandery, and Bunker Hill Lodge, I. O. O. F. He also is a member of the Massachusetts Surgical and Gynecological Society, the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, and the Boston Homœopathical Medical Society. Dr. Wood married on June 15, 1893, Miss Bertha Ella Harrington. They have three children, two daughters, Bernice and Beatrice, and one son, Earl, now deceased.

King Vol IV



WOOD, ORLANDO SCOTT, M.D., of Omaha, Neb., was born in Binghamton, N. Y., on January 27th, 1832, being the elder of two brothers. In the spring of 1836, his parents removed to Berrien Springs, Mich., where his father died in October, 1838. His father was a shoemaker, and, dying young, left his family nothing. Until his mother could accumulate means sufficient to take the boys East, her home being in Pennsylvania, the subject of this sketch was sent to live with strangers, and found a kind protector. In the spring of 1840, his mother started East with himself and his brother, and in twelve weeks, which was the best time they could make, arrived at Binghamton. Their journey was full of adventures. Taking passage at St. Joe on a schooner, they made the trip around by the Lakes until they came to St. Catharines on the Welland canal, when a "jam" compelled them to adopt another route. Driving over to Queenstown, they crossed the Niagara river in a small boat at night, nearly losing their lives through the drunkenness of the boatman. On discovering the man's condition, Mrs. Wood knocked him over into the bottom of the boat, and, seizing the oars, reached the American shore in safety. After staying in Binghamton for two weeks with her husband's relations, Mrs. Wood with her boys proceeded to her native place, Montrose, Pa. In November of that year, the subject of this sketch went to live with an uncle, a farmer, eighteen miles out of the town, and from that time until her death, in March, 1869, he never saw his mother but once a year. He was a farmer's boy with his uncle for seven years, working for his board and clothes. Spending the winter of 1847 in Montrose, he, in the ensuing March, apprenticed himself for three years to learn carpentering at \$25, \$35, and \$50 per annum with board. At the end of the term, he had \$40 coming to him, and the following day engaged with his employer for \$20 a month and board. Up to the time of his apprenticeship he had received no instruction except during three months each winter in country schools, but he thirsted for knowledge, and resolved to enter some educational

institution as soon as he could save a little money. Working steadily until December, 1851, he fitted himself out with a little extra clothing, a kit of tools, and with \$75 in his pocket—all he was worth in the world, without a home or any one to back him—he

started for the University of Lewisburg, Pa., then presided over by Howard Malcolm, D.D., now of Philadelphia. He entered the academical department, and, keeping his means up as well as he could by working at his trade on Saturdays and during vacations, continued on until the close of his junior collegiate year. Then through the lowness of his funds he undertook to work during the summer term, keep up with his class and enter again with it at the commencement of the fall term. As a result before the summer was gone he was taken with fever, and his expenses increased so much that he was compelled for the time to abandon his college scheme. In October, 1856, he removed to West Chester, Pa., where his friend Rev. Robert Lowry, now Professor at Lewisburg University, procured him a situation as clerk in a book store. Here he hoped to save money to finish his Lewisburg course, but was disappointed, and finally gave up the project. In the spring of 1857, he commenced studying homœopathy, having no money, but making good use of the friends he had gained in West Chester and Philadelphia, with whom he arranged for his boarding and clothing expenses while studying in West Chester, and attending lectures at the Pennsylvania Homœopathic Medical College. Knowing that he would require \$100 for graduating purposes and to get medicines for commencing practice with, he had arranged to borrow it of a Philadelphia friend on or before February 1st, 1860. Two months previously this friend informed him that he could not accommodate him, and seeing no way of getting the \$30 that must accompany his thesis, he seriously thought of giving up all idea of graduating. A fellow-student, afterward Dr. Ira R. Adams of Lowville, noticed his melancholy and, drawing from him the cause, borrowed the money for him, proving himself a friend indeed. After graduating, Dr. Wood settled in Phoe-

nixville, Pa., on April 1st, 1860; was married on 12th of the same month. He began practice \$1500 in debt, principally incurred for educational purposes, the balance for professional outfit. In the following March, he re-

ceived an offer from Dr. R. R. Gregg, of Canandaigua, N. Y., to take his practice, his health compelling him to seek another climate. Terms being agreed upon, Dr. Wood started for Canandaigua on the day Fort Sumter was fired into, and, paying \$300 for the good will, took possession of the practice on May 3rd; kept it for over five years, then contracting catarrhal disorder was compelled to make a change, sacrificing a practice that paid \$5000 during the last year and \$4500 during that previous. He transferred to Dr. Voke in May, 1866; from the proceeds of this practice he paid off every cent of his indebtedness, and brought away \$1000 in cash, and about \$1300 in personal property. For some time he located in Philadelphia, and in addition to practising attended, in the winter of 1867-'68, the first course of lectures at the Hahnemann Medical College, where he again graduated in March, 1868. In the following June, he started for Omaha, stopping at Lewisburg, and marrying his second wife, having lost his first at Canandaigua. On July 10th, he opened his office in Omaha, and although he found two homœopathic physicians settled there, he experienced no trouble in securing a good practice, converting many to homœopathy. In November, 1872, his business had so increased that he took Dr. E. F. Hoyt as partner.

Dr. Wood is eminently a self-made man, and has fought his way up to a high position in a learned profession in the face of obstacles that would have kept down any less determined man. During his Lewisburg and medical student's life, he saw some very dark days, being for weeks at a time, on more occasions than one, unable to raise money enough to pay postage on a letter, or the carrier two cents for delivering one.

He takes no active part in politics, and seeks no public positions of any kind. While at Canandaigua, he was instrumental in the organization of the Ontario and Yates County Homœopathic Society, of which he was Secretary until he left the town. He represented it one term in the State Medical Society at Albany.

It was while Dr. Hawley was still at Phoenixville, that Dr. Orlando S. Wood settled there. Dr. Wood was a private student of Dr. Joseph E. Jones, of West Chester, and graduated in March, 1860, at the Homoeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, and went directly to the above-named place in April, 1860, where he remained about a year, whence he moved, in 1861, to Canandaigua, New York. At the latter place Dr. Wood remained only till 1866, when, on account of his health giving way to the character of the climate, he removed to Philadelphia, in which city he now resides.

Hom. in Chester Co. Jones.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, \$2.00.

THE
AMERICAN HOMŒOPATHIC REVIEW,
PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

Please to enter my name as a Subscriber to THE
AMERICAN HOMŒOPATHIC REVIEW, Vol. III. Enclosed
is \$2.00 Annual Subscription for 1862-3.

Name, *Dr. A. Wood*

Address, *Canandaigua*

Ontario Co. N.Y.

82

Dear

Physician

at

large

the

with

My

I graduated at *Homoeopathic* Medical College, in the year *1860* and
at Hahnemann " " *Philad^a 12. in 1868.*

My present address is *Omaha* county of *Douglas*

State of *Nebraska* where I have resided since *June 1868*

Previous to that time I practised *1 year in Philadelphia Pa. 5 1/2 years*

in Canandaigua N.Y. and then was in Philad^a

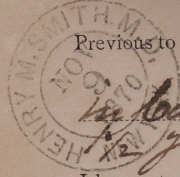
12 years before coming to Omaha

I began to practise Homoeopathy in the year *1860* at *Philadelphia Pa.*

Homoeopathy was introduced in

Omaha about eight years since

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O.S. WOOD, M.D.
 HOMOEOPATHIST.
 LOCK BOX 288.
 OMAHA, NEB.

NEW YORK, JUNE, 1870.

DEAR DOCTOR:

Will you assist me in compiling a correct list of Homœopathic Physicians in the United States, by filling up and returning to me, at once, the following blank, if you have not already filled up a similar one.

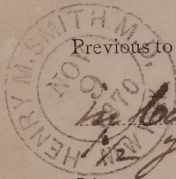
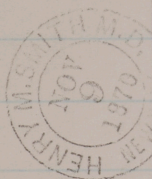
I will be much obliged to you for any information relative to the introduction of Homœopathy in your neighborhood, together with a sketch of your personal connection therewith.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

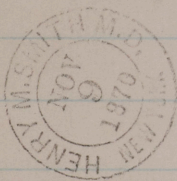
107 Fourth Avenue.

My full name is Orlando Scott Wood
 I graduated at Homœopathic Medical College, in the year 1860 and
at Hahnemann " " Philade. Pa. in 1868.
 My present address is Omaha county of Douglas
 State of Nebraska where I have resided since June 1868
 Previous to that time I practised 1 year in Philadelphia Pa. - 5 1/2 years
in Hamondague N.Y. and then was in Philade
12 years before coming to Omaha
 I began to practise Homœopathy in the year 1860 at Philadelphia Pa.
Homœopathy was introduced in
Omaha about eight years since



A. S. Wright M.D. who fought
the battle for Homoeopathy all
alone until two years ago last
May when Dr. W. H. H. Lissner located
himself - and in ~~June~~ next month ~~June~~
I followed and early in July commenced
practice. Homoeopathy is well estab-
lished here now, and is continually
on the increase. Since I came
here three other Homoeopathic
Physicians, ~~have~~ at different times
have located here but not succeeding
so well as desired, ^{each} remained only
for a short time and left.

A. S. Wood



10.5. Wood, M. D.,
HOMEOPATHIC
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
OMAHA, NEB.
HOURS: 8-10 A.M. 1-4 & 8 P.M.

521 N. Y. L. Bldg,

Omaha May 21, 1897
Wm. J. Van Buren M.D., Sec'y.

My dear Doctor,

Rec'd the invitation to
be present at the Annual
Reunion and Banquet of our
Alumna Asso. of "Old Hah-
mann Med. College. I can't
tell you, how gladly I would
have loved to have been
present on that occasion
nine days ago. But I am too
far away these hard times, to
indulged in such a pleasure.
I will live, in anticipation
of one year hence at the
"Semi-Centennial" Enclosed find

2

My Subscription, for the
History of the College, when
published.

My locations have been,
since 1860 when I graduated,
are as follows: viz:

Apr. 1 1860, Phoenixville Pa.

May 1, 1861 I succeeded Dr.

R. R. Gregg at Canandaigua

N. Y., Jan 1 1867 Philadelphia

in the winter of '67-'68. I took a

Post-graduating course at Hahn-

emann - and graduated again, and

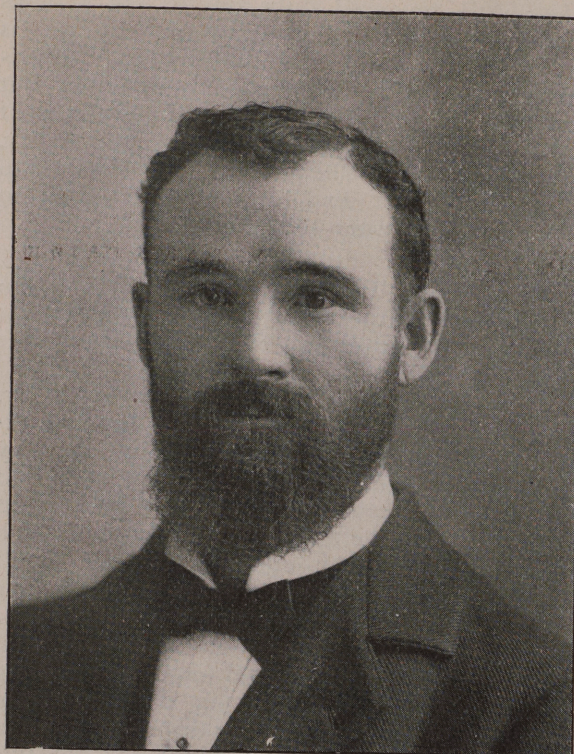
on June 28, 1868 located in Omaha

Yours Fraternally

O. S. Wood, M.D.

Omaha Neb.

WOODBURN, WILLIAM



WILLIAM WOODBURN, M. D.,
Des Moines, Ia.

WILLIAM WOODBURN, Des Moines, Iowa, born Bancroft, Kan., February 4, 1860; educated, State Agricultural College of Kansas and State Normal University, Holton, Kan.; graduate Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, 1888; New York Post-Graduate School of Medicine, 1894; secretary Des Moines Homœopathic Medical Society.

WOODBURY, FREDERICK CLINTON

OBITUARY.

It is with deep personal sorrow that we chronicle the death on the 6th ultimo, of Dr. FREDERICK CLINTON WOODBURY, the only and much-beloved son of the late Dr. John Woodbury, whose honored memory is still fresh among New-England homœopathists. Dr. Frederick Woodbury was a graduate of Harvard College, class of 1882, and Harvard Medical School, 1886. He filled, at the time of his death, the position of house physician at the Massachusetts General Hospital. Among his friends it was well known to be his intention, after pursuing for some years his studies abroad, to familiarize himself with homœopathic therapeutics, which were so long and ably employed by his father in his eminently successful practice. From his too brief yet brilliant past, a no less brilliant future was augured for this young physician, whose loss is mourned by many friends. He died of typhoid fever, after a brief illness.

N E Med Gaz Jan 1887

Harvey



WOODBURY, JOHN HENRY, M. D., of Boston, Mass., ranks very high on the list of homœopathic physicians in the country. In the whole of New England, and especially in the vicinity of Boston, there is no one more fully identified with the struggles and triumphs of homœopathy than its honored owner; and no one, perhaps, has been more constantly in places of official trust in a medical society than he. He has filled almost or quite every position in the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, from a simple membership to the Presidency. The latter he now holds, having been elected at the last meeting as successor to Dr. William B. Chamberlain. He is one of the original members of this society, and has been a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy since the year 1859. He is associated with the origin and interests of the more recently organized institutions of homœopathy in Boston; for he was one of the founders of the Homœopathic Hospital which has enjoyed a very successful career, and was its first Attending Physician. He was a member of the Committee to Organize the Medical Department of the Boston University, which has just been brought to a successful issue, and no friend of this enterprise has been more zealously enlisted, or more eminently useful in bringing to pass this important result, one of whose consequences is the election of Dr. Woodbury to the chair of Diseases of Women, and to the office of Registrar of the College.

He is a contributor to the literature of homœopathy, appearing from time to time in the columns of the *New England Medical Gazette*, of which he is one of the obstetrical editors; and in the Bureau of Obstetrics of the American Institute, and the reports of the Obstetrical Committee of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Society. His communications generally relate to obstetrics and gynæcology. He is eminent among practitioners also, possessing an exceedingly large obstetrical and gynæcological practice, which he has held for a number of years.

He is honored in civil life, having been for thirteen years a member of the Boston

School Board, where his labors and influence are very highly appreciated. Being a hard worker, he does not fail to find plenty of work to do, as is always the case with the willing; nor does he disappoint the demands of either the public, his medical confreres, or his vast body of patrons, as has been already indicated. He has been identified more directly with education, having been for three years Teacher of Physiology in Washington Academy.

He is a member of the Woodbury family of New Hampshire on the paternal side; and, on the maternal, is a direct descendant from the Whites, who came over in the Mayflower. Of this historic and honored line our subject was born, in Weare, N. H. (so named in honor of the first Governor of the commonwealth), August 8th, 1832. He fitted for college at Washington and Hopkinton Academy, and, for an advanced starting, under a private tutor at Nashua. A year's illness prevented him from entering college. During this time he commenced the study of medicine in his native place, with Dr. James Peterson. His studies were continued at the Tremont Medical School, Harvard Medical College, and Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College at Cleveland, O., where he graduated in 1855. He immediately commenced practice in East Boston, associated with Dr. H. Grove. Failing health soon led to a removal to Lawrence, Mass. Remaining there but six months, he returned to East Boston to take charge of the practice of his former professional associate, Dr. Grove, who had sustained a severe injury to his right hand. The following year he became the successor of Dr. Grove, who removed to Salem, Mass. In this situation in East Boston he remained until 1865, and in the meantime won his high position as obstetrician, acquiring a practice numbering more than three hundred cases a year, which was unquestionably a marked and unusual success.

In the year last mentioned he visited Europe, where he spent twelve months in study and travel; the latter chiefly in the hospitals of Vienna, Paris and London. With this recreation and re-enforcement he returned home, and took up his residence in

the central part of Boston, where he still continues in an active and extensive practice, maintaining the high professional rank he had so worthily attained to before. On no one among his compeers does the profession or the public more confidently rely for all that is within the range of professional skill and personal excellence. Few physicians, if any, are more beloved and appreciated by their patients or more kind to the poor. Certainly none can be more ready to encourage and aid worthy candidates for admission into the medical ranks. In addition to this generous spirit, which he possesses in common with so many of the foremost in the profession, he is an earnest advocate of the participation of women in medical practice, and the best of friends to those who have already entered the field, who delight to testify to his praise. It is his pleasure to be associated with a female physician, Dr. Mary Safford Blake, in the Professor's chair to which he has recently been elected.

He is a gentleman of noble presence and highly refined bearing, being at once dignified and affable. He is the centre of a happy home and a circle of warm and fast friends.

WOODBURY.—Dr. John H. Woodbury, late Professor of Gynæcology in Boston University, died February 28th, 1880, of *plastic or pseudo-membranous bronchitis*.

Am. Hom. Obs. V. 17. p 272.

JOHN HENRY WOODBURY, M.D., OF BOSTON, MASS.

Prof. Woodbury was born in Weare, N. H., August 8, 1832. His early education was on a liberal scale, as preliminary to an extended university course, which, however, was cut short by a protracted illness. He afterwards commenced the study of medicine with a physician of his native town, which he continued at Harvard

Medical College and at the Homœopathic College of Cleveland, O., from which he graduated in 1855.

His first field of practice was East Boston, where he remained about ten years. At the end of this time he spent a year in Europe in study and travel, giving much of his time to the hospitals of Vienna, Paris and London, improving himself especially in obstetrics and gynæcology. On his return to this country he established himself in Boston, with a view of devoting his attention chiefly to those departments. On the organization of the School of Medicine as a department of the Boston University, he was appointed Registrar, and assigned to the chair of Gynæcology, in conjunction with Dr. Mary Safford Blake, which position he continued to hold until a short time before his death, which occurred at Clifton Springs, N. Y., February 28, 1880. For several years he had been a great sufferer from plastic, or pseudo-membranous bronchitis, which was the immediate cause of his death.

He was elected a member of the Institute in 1859; has been President of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society; was one of the founders of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital, and was prominent in other scientific enterprises. He also took an interest in public affairs, and served a term in the State Legislature. He obtained a large practice and enjoyed the warm friendship of a large circle of friends. He left a widow and one son.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1881.

Feb. 28th Dr J. H. Woodbury died at Clifton Springs, N.Y. He was nearly 50 years of age, and had been for several years a sufferer from Pseudo-membranous bronchitis and pneumonia. (Trans.Mass.Hom.Med.Soc.1880-83.

In the death of JOHN H. WOODBURY, M.D., this Society has lost a prominent member. He held the position of President and other offices, and was an efficient worker in its various committees. In the organization of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital he took an active and prominent part, and on the establishment of the Medical School of Boston University, he was elected Registrar and Professor of Gynæcology, which positions he filled for five years. He was an able and attractive teacher, securing the esteem of the students who listened to his instructions. As a practitioner of medicine, he was known and respected by a large circle of friends who mourn his loss.

Respectfully submitted,

DAVID THAYER,
H. L. CHASE,
I. T. TALBOT.

AUTOPSY OF THE LATE J. H. WOODBURY, M.D., OF BOSTON.

REPORTED BY H. M. JERNEGAN, M.D., BOSTON.

THE *post mortem* examination of the body of the late John H. Woodbury, M.D., was held at his late residence, No. 165 Boylston Street, on the afternoon of March 1, 1880, in the presence of the following physicians:— Drs. Chase (of Cambridge), Spaulding (Hingham), Morse (Salem), Syl-

vester (Newton Centre), Brooks (East Boston), Phillips and Paine (Boston). On viewing the body emaciation was observed as extreme, and *rigor mortis* wanting. Upon elevating the sternum a *sero-sanguineous* pus was observed to ooze from the substance of the manubrium.

The condition of the lungs can be best described by observing each in succession. The right lung was adherent anteriorly, laterally, and posteriorly—the anterior adhesions being less firm, and admitting of some movement of the

OBITUARY.

DR. JOHN H. WOODBURY, a prominent physician of this city up to about a year ago, died Feb. 28, at Clifton Springs, N. Y., where he had resided since last fall. He was a native of North Weare, N. H., and was born in 1831. He spent two years at the Harvard Medical School, and completed his studies in the Homœopathic College in Cleveland, Ohio. He came to live in East Boston about twenty-five years ago, and afterwards removed to the West End, in the city proper, and still later to 165 Boylston Street. He enjoyed a very large and lucrative practice, paying special attention to diseases of women, and was also prominent in political and public life. In 1872, after he had represented East Boston on the school committee, he served a term in the Legislature. In 1873-74, he filled the office of president of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, and was quite a prominent member of the American Institute of Homœopathy. He was one of the founders of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital as well as of the Boston University School of Medicine, in which latter institution he held the office of Registrar and Professor of Gynecology. For several years he has been a great sufferer from that rare disease, *plastic or pseudo-membranous bronchitis*, meanwhile having three severe attacks of pneumonia. He leaves a widow and one son, who is now a student at Harvard College. He had a large circle of friends, who were warmly attached to him and who will deeply feel his loss.

N E Med Gaz Nov 1880

WOODBURY.—Dr. John H. Woodbury, late Professor of Gynecology in Boston University, died February 28th, 1880, of *plastic or pseudo-membranous bronchitis*.
Am Hom Obs May 1880

lung, while laterally and posteriorly the pleural cavity was entirely obliterated, and the lung had the appearance of having grown up from the thoracic wall. The anterior portion was crepitant; the posterior two-thirds dense, and had the appearance of flabby beef. The left lung was crepitant throughout; and though adherent on all sides by broad, filmy adhesions, presenting bands with broad spaces between, it was freely movable, and the pleural cavity contained no more fluid than normal. No tuberculous deposits were found in either lung. The bronchia were, at points, dilated, and considerable ossification was found to have taken place.

The pericardium was opened, and contained a fluid, normal in quantity and quality.

The heart was of normal size, muscle slightly flabby, valves healthy; spleen normal; liver normal in size and appearance, though the right lobe was slightly adherent to the diaphragm; the gall bladder quite large and filled with gall, and containing several gall-stones,—one as large as a good-sized cranberry. The kidneys presented no abnormal appearance, the left being somewhat larger than the right. These were sent to Prof. H. C. Ahlborn for examination, and he has reported nothing abnormal.

The brain was exposed, and found to be very large, well-developed and very firm. No evidence of disease existed here.

Death was caused by exhaustion of the nerve forces and general inanition. The diseased right lung was the direct cause of the decline of health, which was furthered by overwork and aggravated by acute Pneumonia, producing a condition of nerve irritation throughout the air passages, giving rise to frequent and persistent attacks of asthma which have slowly worn out a constitution in itself strong.

(Trans. Mass. Hom. Med. Soc. 1880-3.



58 Temple St. Boston, Sept. 8.
1869.

Dr. Smith

Dear Sir

Not finding my
name in your "Register of Home
Physicians in the U.S." I forward it
to you that it may be entered in
its proper place.

John Harvey Woodbury M.D.
No. 58 Temple St. Boston, Mass.
Diplomas from Harvard in '54
& from Cleveland in 1855.

Truly yours

J. H. Woodbury.

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WOODBURY, OLIVER A.

Began practice at Nashua, N. H. in 1850. Died in 1875.
(W.Conv.)

Name in full

Oliver A. Woodbury

P. O. Address in full

Nashua New-Hamp.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Bowdoin Med. Col.

Maine



WOODBURY, WILLIAM HENRY

WILLIAM HENRY WOODBURY, Chicago, Illinois, was born in Massachusetts, December 19, 1820, son of Simon and Olive (Whipple) Woodbury, and is of English descent. He was educated in the public schools of Massachusetts, and prepared for his profession in Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, being graduated with the M. D. degree in 1866, since

which time he has practiced in Chicago. He is a member of the Illinois State Homœopathic Medical Society, the American Institute of Homœopathy and the Clinique. He married, in May, 1873, Isabella Hill, nee Barr.

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WOODBURY, WILLIAM LAWSON

DR. WILLIAM LAWSON WOODBURY, one of the earliest graduates of Hahnemann Medical College, died at his home in Fulton, N. Y., on April 26, aged 80 years. Dr. Woodbury was born in Groton, N. Y., in 1823, and his early days were spent on his father's farm and in the district school. Later he became a pupil in Groton Academy, and afterwards he taught school, for several terms, in Tompkins and Cayuga counties. In 1844, he went to New York, and a few months later to Columbus, Ohio, where he was engaged in business until 1848. In the latter city he began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. A. Morrill, then the only homœopathic physician in the city; and later he finished his education in Philadelphia. In 1850, he entered upon practice in Fulton, N. Y., where he remained until 1855, when ill-health compelled him to go to Philadelphia for treatment. In 1856, he removed to Bristol, Pa., where he remained in practice until 1860. Then he returned to Fulton, N. Y., where he soon attained eminence as a practitioner. For many years he was president of the Oswego County Homœopathic Society. *H.M. June 1903*

Wm. L. Woodbury, M.D., Fulton, N. Y., was 77 years old on April 16th, 1900. He still takes an active interest in his profession and is now President of the Oswego County Society. Dr. Woodbury was one of the original members of the society, which was organized 37 years ago. Dr. T. D. Stowe is the only other member living who was present at the organization. The annual meeting will be held on the 2d Tuesday in June. The doctor is also deeply interested in the successful completion of the Hahnemann monument. Dr. Woodbury attended a course of lectures at the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in the winter of 1850 and 1851. Dr. J. P. Dake and he were roommates—fifty years ago. *Hahn Monthly May 1900*

WOODHOUSE, (REV) CHARLES

Ex-STATE SENATOR S. L. BOWERS died at Newport, R. I., on Sunday night at the age of sixty-four years.

Post Oct 16/94
THE Rev. Charles Woodhouse, M.D., died in Rutland, Vt., yesterday at the age of eighty-four years. He entered the Universalist ministry in 1834, and occupied pulpits in New York, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Kentucky, Iowa, and Illinois. In 1865 he was graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College in Chicago, and was later professor of medical jurisprudence and insanity in that institution. He then went to Rutland.

WOODHOUSE.—At his residence, Rutland, Vt., October 15, 1894, the Rev. Charles Woodhouse, A.M., M.D., father of L. G. Woodhouse of New York, in the eighty-second year of his age.
Funeral from St. Paul's Universalist Church, Rutland, October 17, at 2:30 P. M.

Dr. I. N. WOODMAN,
Box 161. Telephone 587.
MORRISVILLE, PA.

Morrisville, Pa.

8-13-1900

Dr. T. L. Bradford,

Dear Doctor,

I have expressed
the old book, about which I
wrote, to the College. Also
have sent with it three other
medical works that are of
interest to me but should
they prove useless to you please
return them at my expense.

One - a surgery (?) - was published
in 1706, a materia medica in 1730
& another work about 1760.

Yours respt.,
I. N. Woodman

AN INTERESTING OLD BOOK.

One of the first prizes at the Trenton State Fair was awarded Dr. I. N. Woodman for an old English relic in the form of a medical book. The book contains seven hundred and seventy-nine pages, and is bound in wood about a quarter of an inch thick. Its title is "the Hiftorie of Plantes." It was published in 1601, and the dedication reads as follows:

"To the most High, Noble, Renowned Princeffe, of our most dread realme, Sovereaigne Lady Elizabeth, by the grace of God Queene of Englande, Fraunce, and Irelande, defendour of the faythe, your graces most humble, loyall and faythfule subject Henry Lyte, wifheth long life, perfect health, flourifhing raigne, and prosperous fuccesse to Gods good pleasure, in all your most Royall affairs."

The print is just removed from the old German. The subject is divided into six "bookes" or "partes," as the author terms them.

"The *first* Booke of the Hiftorie of Plantes" treats of the "lively discriptions of fundry fortes of Herbes, compiled by the learned D. Remberte Dodoeus, now Phyfition to the Emperour his Majestie."

"The *seconde* parte of the Historie of Plantes" treats "of pleafant and sweet fmelling floures, herbes and feedes, and fuche like. Written by that famous D. Rembertus Dodoneus, now Phyfition to the Emperour."

"The *thirde* parte of the Hiftorie of Plantes, intreating of Medicinal rootes, and herbes, that purge the body, also of noy fome weedes and dangerous Plantes" . . . "their hertuous Operations and dangers. Compiled by the learned D. Rembert Dodoeus."

"The *fourth* parte of the Hiftorie of Plantes" treats "of Corne, or Grayne, Pulfe Thiftelles and fuch lyke." By Rembertus Dodonaens.

The "*fifth*" and "*sixth*" books treat of the same order of plants as the fourth.

An illustration of each plant is given entire—flower, leaf, stem and root. Each plant is described after the form of the succeeding:

OF THE WALNUT TREE.

DESCRIPTION.

"The Walnut tree is high and great, parted into many armes and branches, the whiche do fpreade abroade in length and breadth: In the beginning of the fpring time it bringeth forth long tentes or yellow ragged things compact of certayne fcales, hanging upon the tree, like fmal *catties* tayles, almost like to that whiche hangeth upon Wythie, but it is much longer then the Chattons of Whythie, the whiche do fade and wither, and foone after they fall away. After these tentes or Catkens, the leaves begin to fhowe, whiche be long and large, and of a good fmell made

of many leaves growing one againft another, alongft a ribbe or finewe, whereof eache leafe is of lyke breadth and quantitie. The fruite groweth amongft the leaves, two, three, or foure in a clufter, covered with a greene hufke or fkale, under which also there is another harde fkale of a woddith fubftance, wherein is the braine, nut or kernell lapt in a foft and tender pill or fkinne.

PLACE.

"The Walnut tree loveth dry places and Mountaynes. They are planted in many places of this Countrie, and Almaine, in Orchards alomft the feeldes.

THE TYME.

"The ragged Catkens of the nut tree, begin to fpring out in March, or at the fardeft in April. The Nuttes be ripe about the ende of Auguft.

THE NAMES.

"The name is given in 'Greeke,' 'Latine,' 'Frenche,' 'high Douche,' 'bafé Almaigne' and in 'Englifhe.'

THE NATURE.

"The Walnut being greene and newe gathered from the tree, is cold and moyft.

"The drie nuttes be hoate, and of a drying power, and fubtill partes.

"The green hulke or fkale of the Walnut dryeth muche and is of a binding power.

"The leaves be almost of the same temperature.

THE VERTUES.

"The newe greene Nuttes are muche better to be eaten then the dry Nuttes, and nevertheffe they be hard of digestion, and do nourifhe very little.

"The dry Nuttes nourifhe leffe, and are yet of a harder digeftion, they caufe headache and are hurtfull to the stomache, and and to them that are troubled with the cough, and the fhortneffe of breathe.

"A dried Nut or twayne taken fasting with a figge, and a little Rue, withftandeth all poyfon; also they are mingled with a little Rue and a figge, to cure ulcers.

"Dry Nuttes are good to be layd to the bittinges of mad Dogges with falt, hony, and Onyons.

"Olde Oylie Nuttes do heale the fcurffe and fcales, also they take away the blewe markes that come of ftripes or brufes, being pound very fmal and thereupon. The fame vertue hath the Oyle that is preffed out of them.

"They make a medicine with the greene barke or fkale of the Walnut, the which is good against all tumours and ulcers, whiche do but begin to arife in the mouth, the throte, and Almondes, or kernelles under the tongue to be gargled.

"The decoction of the faide greene hulke (with hony) is good to gargell with all for the aforefayde purpofe. And the leaves be almost of the fame vertue."

Morrisville, R. it to

8-7-1800. not

Dr. W. W. Speakman,

ask

Dear Friend,

For some years now -

I have been buying old books & one
that were of special interest; about
three years ago I bought a
book for \$20.00 - that is about
the size of Helmsley Surgery that
was published in 1601 & is ed accoun
dedicated to Queen Elizabeth
of England. It is entitled "The
Hystorie of Plantes."

This book is too valuable
to keep here where it will
be worn out by those who do
not fully appreciate it & I

should be please to loan it to
the College Library and do not
know as I shall ever ask
for it again.

If the college - Hebrmann -
will accept it please let me
know.

Thy friend,

J. H. Woodman.

P. S. I enclose a published account
of this old book.

Dear Dr Bradford,

Will you kindly
acknowledge this letter, to Dr Woodman
Wormsville, Pa

M. S. Graham
1529 Mich St

CLAIM DOCTOR HAS NO LICENSE

Pennsylvania Physician Ar-
rested at Trenton for
Practising in New
Jersey.

Special Despatch to "The Press."

Trenton, May 26.—Dr. Isaac N. Woodman, one of the leading physicians of Bucks County, Pa., with an office in Morrisville, was this morning arrested and brought before Justice of the Peace Manfred Naar, in this city, charged with practising in this city and State without a license. After a hearing, Dr. Woodman was placed under \$500 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Dr. Woodman is the examining physician of a life insurance company of this city, and James G. Lister, the local superintendent, furnished the bail. The charges against Dr. Woodman are that he has been practising in this city for some time, while there is a law on the statute books of New Jersey which says that every physician practising in this State must have a State license.

Dr. Mozart Jenkins made a complaint against the Pennsylvania physician and he was arrested this morning on the street. The doctor claims to have a license, which he says he will show at the proper time.

Press. May 27. 1900

WOODMAN, ROBERT CARLISLE

ROBERT CARLISLE WOODMAN, Middletown, New York, was born January 1, 1875, of Quaker descent; graduated from Abington Friends' School, Jenkintown, Pa., in 1892, and completed the course in Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1895, but diploma was withheld one year, awaiting his majority; served as interne in Rochester Homœopathic Hospital, two years; practiced in Lambertville, N. J., one year, and since June, 1898, has been a physician at the Middletown State Homœopathic Hospital for the Insane, Middletown, N. Y.

WOODROFFE, HELEN LOUISE (HILL)

HELEN LOUISE (HILL) WOODROFFE, Los Angeles, California, was born November 4, 1871, in Racine, Wisconsin, daughter of I. Mortimer Hill and Mattie Squier, his wife, both of English ancestry. Her preparatory education was received in the public schools of Racine and Pasadena, and at a private school in Boston, graduating from the school of oratory of the New England Conservatory. She was fitted for her profession at the Homœopathic Medical College of Denver, graduating M. D. with the class of 1900. For eighteen months she studied in the hospitals of New York, and in 1903 took a post-graduate course under the instruction of Dr. Brown of Denver. She is a member of the California State Homœopathic Medical Society and is one of the directors of the Southern California Homœopathic Medical Society. She married in June 1895, J. F. L. Woodroffe.

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WOODRUFF, CHARLES S

Charles S. Woodruff, M.D.,
Graduated at Cleveland Hom. Med. Coll.
in '54 -
Present address, Troy, Renss. Co., N.Y.,
where he has resided since 1860 -
Previously practised in Toledo, Ohio.
Began to practise Hom. in '54 at
Toledo, Ohio -



WOODRUFF, FRANCIS, M. D., of Ann Arbor, Mich., was born in Seneca county, N. Y., on March 15th, 1826. He is a descendant of Benjamin Woodruff, one of the heroes of the American Revolution, and a native of New Jersey; son of Benjamin Woodruff, an early settler in the State of New York, and a member of the Legislature in 1831. In the spring of 1836, his parents emigrated to Michigan Territory, which in the following year was admitted to sovereignty as a State in the Union. The subject of this sketch was therefore subjected to all the vicissitudes incident to residence in a new country. He was educated at such schools as the young State afforded. Having resolved to adopt medicine as a profession, he, in the winter of 1849-'50, entered the Medical Department of the Michigan University, Ann Arbor, at its first term, as a homœopathic student, and the first on the matriculation. He graduated the following year at the Western College of Homœopathy, at Cleveland.

On graduating he returned to Michigan, determined to do his utmost to establish correct homœopathy in the Medical Department of its University. The success of his efforts, and the true representative men of the State, remains, at this writing, to be seen; but the prospect is remarkably good, inasmuch as a bill has passed both branches of the Legislature, and become a law, which appoints two Professors of Homœopathy. He has constantly resided at Ann Arbor since first commencing practice, and he now enjoys a high position among the Professors of the State, with an extensive and wealthy patronage. This he did not win without a severe struggle, having to contend against the combined influence of the medical professors of the university and a large class of students of the "old school." The results of his practice, however, could not be gainsaid, and as a consequence he triumphed.

Dr. Woodruff confines his attention to the immediate duties of his profession. The only public office he has ever occupied, or aspired to, is that of Physician for the County, the duties of which he discharged for seven years and a half, and from which he only

retired because of the pressing claims of his private practice.

Great interest is taken by Dr. Woodruff in assisting young men to obtain a medical education; nearly a dozen have experienced his kindness and benefited by his knowledge, most of whom have proved an honor to homœopathy.

Dr. Woodruff is married. He feels great satisfaction in regard to his son, Dr. A. M. Woodruff, who has followed his profession, and in the present year (1873) received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Cleveland Hospital College.

Name in full

Francis Woodruff M.D.

P.O. Address in full

Ann Arbor Michigan

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Western College of Homoeopathy
Session of 51-52

Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

My full name is,

Francis Woodruff

I graduated at ~~Cleveland~~ ^{Cleveland} Medical College, in the year 1852

My present address is Ann Arbor county of Washtenaw

State of Michigan where I have resided since 1852

Previous to that time I practised in

Have never changed

My location, I have been practising as a student since

I began to practise Homoeopathy in the year 1849 at I near this place

This being the seat of the State University with medical
Department my Chief Connection with Homoeopathy has
been practically to demonstrate its superiority in the face
of relentless persecution.

FRANCIS WOODRUFF, M. D., was born in Seneca county, New York, March 15th, 1821. He was a descendent of sterling revolutionary stock, his grandfather having served during the war, and the old flint-lock musket which he carried through many a stormy scene being still retained as a family heirloom. His father was a native of New Jersey and his mother of Massachusetts. His father was for many years in public life serving as a member of the New York legislature. One of his brothers is at present a State Senator of Michigan. During the tide of emigration in 1836, when only fifteen years of age, his parents came to Michigan—then the far West—and settled on a farm in this county, where his youth and early manhood were spent in the toils and vicissitudes incident to pioneer life. To his indomitable perseverance and unflagging industry he was largely indebted for his professional attainments, as his early educational advantages were meagre and chiefly confined to the brief attendance on the "district school" during the winter months of each year.

His attention was first directed to medicine by one of those accult agencies which often "shapes our ends, rough hew them as we may." In 1846 an alarming illness in the family—a brother being attacked with "brain fever"—which baffled the skill of the attending physician, Dr. Thomas Blackwood, the pioneer Homœopath in this county was called as a dernier resort and like many similar cases a most gratifying recovery followed. This decided his choice of a profession. Under the direction of Dr. Blackwood he began the study of medicine in 1848-49 and the following year entered the medical department of the University of Michigan. It is said—*setto voce*—that with three other students he assisted in placing on the table and in dissecting the first subject that was dissected in the anatomical rooms. In college he was known as a homœopathic student. With him disguise was impossible and his outspoken convictions of the justness of his cause, and his dogged opposition to much of the teachings of so-called scientific (?) medicine,

did not tend to smoothen his student's pathway in the U. of M.

In the following year he attended lectures in the Western Homœopathic College at Cleveland, O., where at least he found more congenial spirits, graduated in 1852, and in May of the same year removed to Ann Arbor and began the practice of Homœopathy. For many years he was the only Homœopath in this part of the country, and his "ride" extended for miles in every direction. Here he upheld the banner until 1875 when, on the death of Dr. Drake, he was persuaded to remove to Detroit, where the last ten years of his life was spent.

He was one of the earliest and staunchest advocates for the establishment of the Homœopathic College in the University of

Michigan, and in his death the college has lost one of its firmest and truest friends. Firm in his advocacy of right and true to his convictions of duty, he had the manly outspoken courage to defend his principles under the most adverse circumstances; and, it is unnecessary to add that he always practiced what he preached.

At a meeting of the homœopathic physicians of Detroit, held at the office of Drs. McGuire and Sterling, 35 Lafayette avenue, to take suitable action on the demise of Dr. Woodruff, Dr. E. P. Gaylord was called to the chair, and on motion, Dr. H. H. Crippen was appointed secretary.

Dr. Bailey in a brief eulogistic speech stated the object of the meeting, and moved that "We, as homœopathic physicians of Detroit, attend the funeral of Dr. F. Woodruff in a body and escort his remains to the depot."

On motion of Dr. R. C. Olin, a committee of three was appointed by the chairman to draft appropriate resolutions in memory of Dr. Woodruff. The chair appointed Drs. W. M. Bailey, C. C. Miller, and F. X. Spranger. The committee reported the following:

One by one the sturdy oaks fall, and on the 13th of April Dr. F. Woodruff, one of the pioneers of the homœopathic school in Michigan answered the call of the last messenger, death.

Resolved, That we hereby testify our appreciation of the strong will and devotion to principle which enabled him to continue steadfast in advocating and practicing what he believed to be the true and best method of healing the sick at a time when, to be known as a homœopath, was to be denounced as a quack, scoffed at, and ridiculed by physicians of the other school.

Resolved, That we extend to the family of the deceased our sincere sympathy in their bereavement, and may an allwise Providence give them fortitude to bear their affliction.

W. M. BAILEY,
F. X. SPRANGER,
C. C. MILLER,
Committee.

Med. Adv. V. 16. p 852

may 1886

Adv. 16-852



Ann Arbor Aug 6th/70

H. M. Smith M.D.

Dear Sir,

A few days
after I arrived home from
Chicago I sent you a letter
(Personal) containing an order for
Ten Dollars on Dr. J. B. B. &
your partner, I have never
heard from you on the subject
I presume you have returned
from your journey by this time &
write again, Collect ten dollars
of Mr. B. & I will remit the
balance of my debt with you soon
If on my answer he should
pay his bill, I should be obliged
this proposition I should take means
to secure it. I received your bill in
full a few days ago & presume it was

sent by him as it was written
H. M. Smith & Co. Did he buy in
on your old accounts

However that is nothing to me
I thought Currier that I heard
nothing from you on the subject
by this time. Please answer
yours very truly
J. Woodruff

FRANCIS WOODRUFF, M.D., Detroit, Michigan.

Dr. Woodruff, one of the pioneers and for many years almost the only avowed practitioner of homœopathy in Ann Arbor, was born March 15, 1821, in Fayette, Seneca county, N. Y. His father removed from New Jersey to Central New York early in this century, and was a man of character and

influence in the community, serving the State as a member of the legislature and in other official positions. About 1836, following the tide of emigration westward, he removed with his family to Michigan.

At the time of this exodus, Francis was about fifteen years old. His education, both before and after, was such as was given in the district schools; but his quick apprehension, and his perseverance enabled him to make the most of, and to supplement, the meagre privileges offered to him.

While still a young man he became interested in the subject of medicine, and especially of homœopathy, from witnessing the happy effects of the latter system in a case of serious and alarming character in the family, after life was despaired of under the old treatment. So great was his delight at the almost un hoped for result, that he resolved to qualify himself for the practice of so beneficent an art. This was in 1846.

Undeterred by the conscious defects of his previous education, he applied himself with enthusiasm and assiduity to the attainment of the end he had in view. His medical studies were begun under the direction of Dr. Blackwood, who had been the providential cause of his decision.

In 1849 he entered the medical department of the University of Michigan. Though he found himself almost, if not entirely alone among the students in his convictions as to the claims of homœopathy, he did not shrink from the acknowledgement and defense of his opinions, whenever there was occasion. His frank sincerity and the force and skill with which he repelled the attacks of his fellow students, compelled their respect, if not their acquiescence. He was not always content with warding off the unfair assaults of his antagonists, but when hard pressed, was ready to invade the enemy's ranks

and expose the weak points in the orthodox teaching and practice. His subsequent course was continued in the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, from which he graduated in 1852.

After practicing for about twenty years in Ann Arbor, where he established himself immediately after his graduation, and in a district embracing many miles in extent, he removed in 1875, to the city of Detroit, where he remained until his death, April, 13th, 1886, in the 66th year of his age. For many years, Dr. Woodruff was almost the sole representative of the homœopathic school in a wide region of country, and in the prosecution of his calling endured an amount of hard work that only a vigorous constitution and an ardent enthusiasm could have accomplished.

He joined the Institute in 1857, at Chicago, and reached the grade of senior in 1882. He was a frequent and efficient attendant at its sessions, where his solid good sense, expressed in a plain straight-forward manner, was highly regarded. During the exciting contest that arose from the determined opposition of the Regents of the University of Michigan, to the establishment of a homœopathic department in that institution, Dr. Woodruff was one of the most valiant defenders of the law against the factious machinations of the old school faculty and their partisans to defeat it. Those colleagues who were present at the Centennial session in Philadelphia, will not soon forget his clear statement of the conflict then going on in his State, and his earnest appeal for the co-operation and sympathy of the profession in favor of the right. Our friend did not limit his philanthropic labors to a single range; arduous as those labors were, he was not less zealous in other means for the benefit of his fellow beings. He was an earnest promoter of the temperance movement. He was a man of strong religious feelings and ordered his life in accordance with those sentiments.

The death of his son about two years ago, who had but recently entered upon a professional career of high promise, affected him very deeply. The strong frame that had stood

firmly under any amount of hard work was shaken under this strain upon his affections. He was never quite the same afterward, but there were no signs of real breaking down till January of this year. One after another, his physical powers gave way, though his mind remained clear and composed till the last, when, without suffering, he calmly fell asleep.

In 1847 he married Miss Julia Mahan, who, with their four children, survives. A. I. H. 1886

IN MEMORIAM.

At a meeting of the homœopathic physicians of Detroit, held at the office of Drs. McGuire and Sterling, 35 Lafayette avenue, to take suitable action on the demise of Dr. Woodruff, Dr. E. P. Gaylard was

called to the chair, and, on motion, Dr. H. H. Crippen was appointed secretary.

After the chairman had called the meeting to order, Dr. Bailey arose and in a brief eulogistic speech stated the object of the meeting. He then offered a motion that "We, as homœopathic physicians of Detroit, attend the funeral of Dr. F. Woodruff in a body, and escort his remains to the depot."

Dr. R. C. Olin presented a motion that "a committee of three be appointed by the chairman to draft a series of resolutions with regard to the death of Dr. Woodruff." The motion was carried, and the chair appointed as said committee Drs. W. M. Bailey, C. C. Miller and F. X. Spranger. The committee then drafted the following resolutions:

One by one the sturdy oaks fall, and on the 13th of April Dr. F. Woodruff, one of the pioneers of the homœopathic school in Michigan, laid aside his medicine case and answered the call of the last messenger, death.

Resolved, That we hereby testify our appreciation of the strong will and devotion to principle which enabled him to continue steadfast in advocating and practicing what he believed to be the true and best method of healing the sick at a time when to be known as a homœopath, was to be denounced as a quack, scoffed at, and ridiculed by physicians of the other school.

Resolved, That we extend to the family of the deceased our sincere sympathy in their bereavement, and may an allwise Providence give them fortitude to bear their affliction.

W. M. BAILEY,
F. X. SPRANGER, } Committee.
C. C. MILLER,

Med Couns May 1 1886

WOODRUFF, MARIETTA H. CRANE

MARIETTA H. CRANE WOODRUFF, Boonton, New Jersey, was born in Morris county, New Jersey, in 1837, the eldest daughter of Benjamin and Barbara Parliaman Crane, of English and Bavarian descent, seven generations of the family having resided in America. Her father, Benjamin Crane, was well known for many years as an attorney and judge in Morris county. Her early education began in the district school, and later she pursued a full course in Pennington Collegiate Institute. In 1872 she entered the New York Medical College for Women, from which she was graduated at the head of her class in 1874, since which time she has been engaged in general practice in Boonton. Dr. Woodruff has served as vice-president of the New Jersey State Homœopathic Medical Society; on the staff of St. Mary's Hospital, Passaic, New Jersey; three years on the Boonton Board of Health, and is a member

of the Ladies' Improvement Society. In 1861 she became the wife of Christopher D. Woodruff of Rahway, New Jersey, and they have one son, Dr. Franklin C. Woodruff of Newark, New Jersey, and two daughters, Flora Crane Woodruff and Eleanor W., wife of William R. Pennington. Dr. Woodruff was the first recorded woman physician in Morris county, and has had marked success in her profession.

WOODRUFF, WILLIAM LAWRENCE

In the death of William Lawrence Woodruff medicine and science lost an earnest, enthusiastic student, profound in original research. One endowed with an acumen to penetrate the arcana of nature and uncover glimpses of her mysterious workings. He was born in Bridgeton, N. J., forty-nine years previous to his demise, which occurred February 14, 1910, and was the direct consequence of trauma caused by an undue strain in lifting a heavy patient upon an operating table.

Dr. Woodruff was a genuine philosopher, searching after fundamental truth. Just as he had attained a high pinnacle in the development of the vibratory theory of matter, now so universally accepted by up-to-date scientists, and was applying the principle to the ultimate cell unit of organic structures, differentiating their qualities and conditions according to the mode of vibration of the electrons in the constituent atoms and molecules of the varied and specialized cells, thus reaching towards the

unfathomable solution of life itself, he was taken from us in the prime of life and the floodtide of his high ambitions and usefulness; a martyr to his large-hearted sympathy in the cause of suffering humanity.

O Death, thou hast no harder sting
For those who yet remain,
Than when thy austere summons bring
Such martyrs in thy train.

The fact that he espoused Homœopathy proves his progressiveness and freedom from bigotry. While he was ever on the alert to take advantage of the advance in the collateral sciences, he avoided the dangers into which more shallow minds were plunged in the frenzied rush after every ephemeral fad and fancy in which the age abounds. That he was a careful writer, as well as a deep thinker, is manifest in his publication of the "Climatography of the Salt River Valley Region of Arizona;" but the monument that marks his rise above mediocrity in the profession will ever be his two volumes, entitled "Therapeutics of Vibration," on the second one of which he was working at the time of his death.

Dr. Woodruff graduated at the Hahnemann College, of Philadelphia, in 1882. Besides belonging to this Institute he was also a member of the California State Homœopathic Medical Society, the Southern California Homœopathic Medical Society, the Los Angeles County Homœopathic Medical Society and the Southern California Academy of Sciences.

He left a wife, of whose valued assistance he was always proud, and two small children, one of which has since died.

Jl Am Inst Hom Aug 1910

H. M. BISHOP, M. D.

WOODS, GEORGE WASHINGTON

GEORGE WASHINGTON WOODS, Columbus, Ohio, born Logan, Ohio, February 5, 1864; educated in Denison University, Ohio; graduated, Pulte Medical College, 1894; has since practiced in Columbus.

JARVIS U

DR. J. ~~W~~. WOODS.

Dr. J. W. Woods died at No. 8 Park Street, New Haven, Conn., April 1st, 7:20 P. M. Born in Augusta, Me., 1843. Colby University, 1843; Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., 1868. He practiced in Holyoke, Mass., 1869 to 1894, and in New Haven from 1894 to death. Was a member of the staff of Grace Hospital, Member of the Connecticut Homœopathic Society, West Massachusetts Homœopathic Society, American Institute of Homœopathy, and others. Buried in Holyoke, Mass.

Hom Recorder June 1906

Kohyake, Feb 16th 1870

J. V. Tubbs, M.D.

Dear Doctor,

Your note came this P.M. In reply I would say that Dr. L. M. Tuttle is still in Kohyake. I know little of him as he does not enjoy the society of Homoeopathic physicians. He being in Allapath. Dr. G. P. Smith is also here. Of him I may not say anything as his exclusiveness has put a barrier between us. He has never called on me although our offices are in the same block. He will pretend to practice Homoeopathy.

Having this information will be sufficient I stop. Should more be necessary to you I will do all I can to assist you. The remarks

WOODS, J U

regarding D. S. will be of
course Sub rose. I am sorry that
such a state of affairs exists but it
is not my fault by any means.

Respectfully yours,
J. M. Woods.

DENTON GEORGE WOODVINE, M.D.,

Was one of the members elected in 1868 at St. Louis. He was born in Little Meadley, England, May 3, 1834. His parents came to this country while he was an infant, and settled in the neighborhood of Albany, N. Y. When eighteen years old, George went to Springfield, Mass., where he met Drs. George W. Swazey and H. A. Collins, who encouraged him in his desire to study medicine. With very limited means he went to Philadelphia, and attended lectures in the Homœopathic and Eclectic colleges, receiving a diploma from the latter in 1858. In 1857 he had succeeded to the practice of Dr. C. W. Taylor, at Westfield, Mass., where he continued till 1866, when, having previously attended a course of lectures at Burlington, Vt., he graduated at the University of Pennsylvania. From this time he lived and practiced in Boston. He was one of the original members of the faculty of the Boston University School of Medicine, and filled the chair of Diseases of the Throat. He died November 23, 1894.

Am. Inst. Trans. 1895
a I H 1895

Name in full

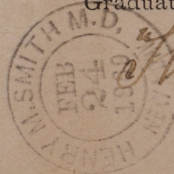
Denton George Woodvine

P. O. Address in full

739 Tremont St. Boston Mass

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

The University of Pennsylvania



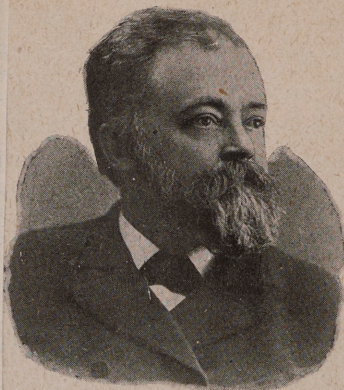
DEATH OF DR. A. W. WOODWARD.

One of the Oldest Physicians of Chicago
Expires at His Home, 130 Ash-
land Boulevard.

Dr. A. W. Woodward of Chicago died yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock at his home, 130 Ashland boulevard. He was one of the oldest physicians in the city. He was one of the founders of the Chicago Homeopathic college, in which he still retained a place as professor of materia medica and lecturer on clinical therapeutics.

He was born on July 18, 1839, in Barnstable, Mass. In 1847 he moved to Galena, Ill. He received his preliminary education at Platteville, Wis., under Prof. J. L. Pickard, where he remained until 1857. He came to Chicago in 1860 and was engaged in business until in January, 1862, when he enlisted in the First Illinois volunteers. He was promoted shortly afterwards to second lieutenant. He participated in the battles of Pittsburg Landing, Memphis, and Vicksburg. Returning to Chicago in 1863, he entered the Hahnemann Medical college, from which he graduated in 1865. He immediately commenced practice and continued active in his profession until two years ago. Dr. Woodward was married in 1870 to Miss Abbie E. Briggs of Oakland, Cal., who survives him.

A. W. WOODWARD, M. D., PRO-
CAGO HOMEOPAT



Dr. A. W. Woodward died at his home in Chicago on November 9th. He was one of the oldest physicians in the city. He was one of the founders of the Chicago Homœopathic College, in which he still retained a place as professor of Materia Medica and lecturer on clinical therapeutics.

He was born on July 18, 1839, in Barnstable, Mass. In 1847 he moved to Galena, Ill. He received his preliminary education at Platteville, Wis., under Prof. J. L. Pickard, where he remained until 1857. He came to Chicago in 1860 and was engaged in business until in January, 1862, when he enlisted in the First Illinois Volunteers. He was promoted shortly afterwards to second lieutenant. He participated in the battles of Pittsburg Landing, Memphis and Vicksburg. Returning to Chicago in 1863, he entered the Hahnemann Medical College, from which he graduated in 1865. He immediately commenced practice and continued

active in his profession until two years ago. Dr. Woodward was married in 1870 to Miss Abbie E. Briggs, of Oakland, Cal., who survives him.



A W Woodward

Med Cent'y Dec 1 1902

ALFRED WHEELOCK WOODWARD, M. D.

That death loves a shining mark was never more strikingly exemplified than in the recent passing of Dr. A. W. Woodward, of Chicago, who was one of the foremost physicians in the West. Dr. Woodward's death was a shock to his many old friends in and out of Chicago, not a few of whom had known him intimately for half a century. While he was not far advanced in years, being but sixty-three years of age, still he was an old settler in Illinois and Chicago, having lived in the State for fifty-five years and in Chicago for over forty years.

Dr. Woodward was born in Barnstable, Mass., in 1839. When a boy of eight years, in 1847, he moved with his parents to Galena, Ill., but soon after went to Platteville, Wis., to be educated. There, under the tuition of Professor J. L. Pickard, he received his preliminary education, remaining in Platteville until 1857.

In 1860 Dr. Woodward came to Chicago and engaged in business. In 1862 he enlisted in the Waterhouse Battery, and was soon promoted to first lieutenant. He participated in the battles of Pittsburg Landing, Memphis and Vicksburg, and made an enviable record as a soldier.

Returning to Chicago in 1863, he entered the Hahnemann Medical College, from which he graduated in 1865. Later he became one of the founders of the Chicago Homœopathic College, its vice-president and professor of Materia Medica. His work there was always his greatest delight. He has made various contributions to medical literature, his supreme effort being embodied in a volume on "Constitutional Therapeutics." This work was but lately finished.

It is not through medical literature and in college work alone, however, that Dr. Woodward will be remembered, for, added to his fine intellect, his retentive memory, his fondness of details and an indefatigable energy, he had that rare sympathy, calm delicacy and refinement which made him most welcome in the sick-room: and in homes of many today his loss is felt as that of an intimate personal friend.

Dr. Woodward was in every sense of the word a great man, and no words could better express his ideal of life than those he himself once uttered in behalf of a friend: "He realized that there are two standards of success, one which is measured by accumulated riches, and another in which a man leaves the world his debtor—for the debt it owes cannot be paid in gold. In the former the debt is liquidated. In the latter it is at interest payable only in gratitude. The first standard is attainable by one of sufficient capacity and fixedness of purpose. The second, as a rule, is only won by him who is indifferent to the first. The second comes with God's help, from high ideals and a spiritual nature. He who seeks the first lives in the present. He who seeks the second lives in the future. The one is at home here. The other has not yet arrived at home."

Dr. Woodward was descended from a family of college educators and jurists. His heritage was a rich one, but he has enhanced it.

The cause of his death was Bright's disease. He passed away in a peaceful sleep at his home, 130 Ashland Boulevard, Chicago, Nov. 9, 1902.

24

Am Inst Hom 1903

Hahn Mo
Dec 1902

Obituary.—On November 9, 1902, Dr. A. W. Woodward, late Professor of Materia Medica and Clinical Therapeutics in the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, and recently holding a similar position in the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, succumbed to Bright's disease. Dr. Woodward was graduated from Hahnemann College (Chicago) in 1862, and has for years held high rank as a teacher. His work on "Constitutional Therapeutics," representing twenty years of labor, is just passing through the press, and will shortly be issued.

Dr. R. N. Tooker, late Professor of Children's Diseases in the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, who had been for many years associated with Dr. Woodward in that faculty, and who, with the latter, recently joined the staff of Hahnemann Medical College, also died on November 9, 1902. Dr. Tooker graduated from Bellevue Medical College, New York, in 1865, and had been for many years prominently identified with medical education in Chicago. In addition to his many contributions to periodical literature, he was the author of a widely-known work on "Pediatrics."

OFFICE OF
A. W. WOODWARD, M. D.
130 ASHLAND BOULD.

Chicago, May 27th 1893

Dear Dr Smith.

Enclosed please find Memorial
of Geo. C. Shipman M.D. who was
Secretary of American Institute
when it met in Chicago in
1857.

I have done the best
I could with limited data. and
hope it will be satisfactory.

Yours paternally

A. W. Woodward



Howard



A. W. WOODWARD, M.D., Chicago,
Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in the
Chicago Homœopathic Medical College,
Chicago.

WOODWARD, ALFRED WHEELLOCK

OFFICE OF
A. W. WOODWARD, M. D.
130 Ashland Boulevard.

Chicago,

April 20th

1898.

Dear Dr. Dudley,

I wish I could accept your invitation
to attend the Semi Centennial of Old Hahnemann

Nothing comes nearer my heart than the
welfare of our Colleges. the hope of the
world, therapeutically, centers in them.

I see that some live questions are to
be considered in your conference. I hope
they may result in steps being taken
to make us leaders and not followers
of the Old School in scientific investigation.

Let them spend their best energies on
the Pathological + Bacteriological laboratories.
these are of importance to the Surgeon,

Chicago, 189

but to the therapist they are of vastly less importance than the Physiological laboratory. It is here that our work lies, by adopting new methods of interpreting induced physiological phenomena. We will learn much, that as yet, is undrained of, facts that will be of the greatest importance to the world.

This is a work the Old School can never do, for it must be done by men skilled in the observation of symptoms & signs which they take no note of. for they cannot be weighed in the balance or counted under the microscope, yet they are pregnant with meaning to him who would prevent such results as they require. With best wishes for the College and especially for yourself I am fraternally Yrs. A. W. Woodward

OFFICE OF
A. W. WOODWARD, M. D.
130 ASHLAND BOULD.

Chicago, June 12th 1894

JUN 14 1894

Dear Dr. Sudley,

The enclosed memorial was read at
our College meeting Nov 13th and has
not been published.

Thinking that possibly you might
wish it for the Transactions of the
Institute of which Dr Hobart was a
member, I send it to you, to do
with it as you think best. I shall
not be disappointed if it never sees the
light.

Sorry I cannot take you by the
hand this summer & bid you God
speed in your work

Yours paternally

A. W. Woodward.

1894

394

Dr Sudley

fit,

our own

or how

will,

and,

OFFICE OF
A. W. WOODWARD, M. D.
130 ASHLAND BOULEVARD.

Chicago, Aug²⁵ 9th 1894

AUG 11 1894

Dear Dr. Smith.

Your favor of 7th is before me
relative to my paper concerning
Dr. H. M. Hobart's Memorial.

I sent the paper to Dr. Sudley
to be used or not, as you saw fit.
You will of course exercise your own
judgment as to how much or how
little you may desire to publish,
it is at your service.

Sincerely yours,

A. Woodward.

WOODWARD, ALVIN M

ALVIN M. WOODWARD, M. D.

Dr. Woodward was born in Dresden Mills, Me., July 20, 1835, of old Revolutionary stock. His early education was obtained in and near his native town.

While studying medicine at Bowdoin Medical College he was induced to come to New York by his friend, Virgil Thompson, in order to study homœopathy. Together they entered the New York Homœopathic Medical

College and were graduated in 1862, in the second class to go out from that institution.

In the beginning of his practice Dr. Woodward was on the staff of the Bond Street Dispensary and also visited the Five Points Mission Dispensary.

For forty-two years he practiced his profession in New York City, a staunch supporter of the principle of "similia," and a successful follower of Hahnemann in the application of the single remedy for the cure of disease.

He was a member of the County Society of New York and a senior member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, having joined it in 1869.

For thirty years, up to the time of his death, he had been the attending physician to the Protestant Half Orphan Asylum of New York, where his practice was attended with a success most gratifying, both to the Board of Managers and to himself. To this institution he gave the best labor of his life, without stint.

In 1873 he was married to Miss Mary E. McDowell, daughter of Thomas McDowell, of New York, who survives him.

Of a modest and retiring disposition, his intercourse with his fellow-practitioners was still further circumscribed by the fact that for many years he suffered from asthma, which prevented him from attending public meetings, as the attacks were always induced by a dusty atmosphere or poor ventilation.

In spite of this heavy handicap to active work, he was eminently successful as a practitioner, and the sterling character of the man won for him the respect and confidence of his patients, which even advancing disabilities failed to impair.

As a physician he was a disciple of the Great Physician who went about doing good, always responding to the cry of the needy sick, never waiting for any assurance of remuneration before using his utmost powers to give relief.

As a man, to those who knew him most intimately, he was of a bright, hopeful disposition, overcoming the depressing effects of his ever-present malady by his indomitable courage, which always enabled him to appear happy and cheerful. His character was rich in all the elements that make for Christian manliness. His personal integrity he held above all price, sacrificing his own interests on more than one occasion for the benefit of others, when he felt that honor was at stake.

All in all, he was a man of rarest personal qualities, the like of whom we seldom find, and when found we doubly prize. His death occurred May 20, 1904.

Am Inst Hom 1904

G. W. M.

Dr. A. W. Woodward, Professor of Materia Medica and Clinical Therapeutics and one of the founders of the Chicago Homeopathic College, died Nov. 9th. He was born July 18, 1839, in Barnstable, Mass. In 1847 he moved to Galena, Ill. He received his preliminary education at Platteville, Wis., under Prof. J. L. Pickard, where he remained until 1857. He came to Chicago in 1860 and was engaged in business until January, 1862, when he enlisted in the First Illinois volunteers. He was promoted shortly afterwards to second lieutenant, and participated in the battles of Pittsburg Landing, Memphis and Vicksburg. Returning to Chicago in 1863, he entered Hahnemann Medical college, from which he graduated in 1865, and has been in active practice until two years ago. We understand a volume on Materia Medica from his pen is now running through the press of Boericke & Tafel, under the title of Constitutional Therapeutics. He was the most noted teacher and writer on the sequence of action of remedies in our school. **Med Adv Dec 1902**

Name in full

Alvin M Woodward

P. O. Address in full

47 So. Washington St

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

New York Hom. College

N Am J1
Hom June
1904

DR. ALVIN M. WOODWARD, of New York, died on May 20, after a brief illness. Dr. Woodward was a member of the N. Y. County Society, and a Senior of the American Institute of Homeopathy. He was graduated from the N. Y. Hom. Med. College in 1862.

WOODWARD, CALVIN W

Name in full

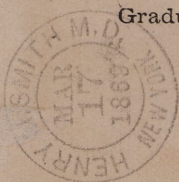
Calvin Woodward

P. O. Address in full

Oranville Vermont

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Philadelphia Pa



WOODWARD, ARCHIE CLARK

ARCHIE CLARK WOODWARD, Decorah, Iowa, born Sandwich, Iowa, August 20, 1862; graduated M. D. from homœopathic department, State University of Iowa, 1894; practiced in Decorah, 1894-1898; Elma, 1898-1900, and again in Decorah since 1900.

LEWIS WOODWARD, M.D.,

Westminster, Md.

Dr. Lewis Woodward, the twelfth child of a family of thirteen children, was the son of Joseph and Mary (Klair) Woodward, and was born near Wilmington, Del., November 22d, 1848. He was a descendant of the Woodwards who settled in Chester county, Pa., about the year 1680, and in a genealogical history of his house, written by him and published in 1879, was able to trace back his ancestry to the sixth generation.

Dr. Woodward read medicine under Dr. Caleb Harlan, of Wilmington, Del., and graduated at the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, March 10th, 1871. Immediately thereafter (April 11th), he removed to Westminster, Md., and commenced the active practice of his profession, which he continued until about December 25th, 1881, when he was stricken down with the disease that terminated in his death.

For several years previous to his death he held the position of United States Pension Surgeon, which in February, 1882, he was, because of his failing health, compelled to resign. The exposure incident to a profession that demanded almost every hour of his time, the consequent deprivation of the comforts necessary to health, coupled with an ambition to introduce successfully a theory of medicine theretofore almost unknown in his community, finally begun to tell upon a frame and constitution naturally unsuited to severe and continuous strain. His efforts in the interests of his profession were crowned with a brilliant success, but at the expense of his life.

About two weeks after his first ailment, symptoms of Bright's disease of the kidneys became manifest. The best talent of the Hahnemann school in Philadelphia and in Baltimore were had, but in vain; temporary relief only was the best that could be offered. Despite the entreaties of his family and friends he determined to go abroad and seek amid a more genial clime the relief that seemed to be denied him at home. Accompanied by a devoted wife, he visited Old Point Comfort, Va., Aikin, S. C., and finally, as a last resort, the Hot Springs, in Arkansas. His effort was a brave one, but the footsteps were nearing Jordan. The sound of its waters brought recollections of home, and thither he asked to return. His request was gratified.

In charge of his wife and brother he reached Westminster on the evening train of the 5th of June, and two hours after his arrival he was no more.

Dr. Woodward was married on the 11th of April, 1876, to Jennie M. Roop, daughter of John and Lydia Roop, of "Meadow Brook," near Westminster, Md. His widow and four children survive him.

Shortly after his arrival in Westminster, Dr. Woodward united himself to the German Baptist Church, a people resembling in plainness of dress, if not in other respects, the church of his ancestors (the Quakers). To this church he was devotedly attached, and proved one of its most consistent and exemplary members. He was largely instrumental in securing for it the house of worship now occupied and owned by the German Baptists in Belle Grove Park in his adopted city.

Dr. Woodward, though of a decided retiring disposition, was a man of uncommon kindness of character. A resolution once made was seldom compromised or abandoned. His life was one of singular purity and of unswerving fidelity to his well and carefully considered convictions of duty. He was generous and charitable to a fault—no worthy, and for aught that, not many unworthy, sought his charity in vain.

Embowered in the peaceful shade of the cemetery at Meadow Branch, through whose stricken boughs the winter wind is now chanting his requiem, the devoted physician, father, husband and friend now sleeps the sleep that knows no earthly waking.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1883.

PHILO G. VALENTINE, M.D.: *Mr. President:* I would like to make a passing remark in reference to Dr. Lewis Woodward, of Westminster, Md., who joined this Institute one year ago.

His death has recently occurred. He has been cut off in his youth. I can not give at this time anything of his personal history or professional career, and yet it gives us cause to mourn the demise of the young and promising, as well as of those advanced in life and rich in honors.

1882

WOODWARD, ROBERT BRUCE

ROBERT BRUCE WOODWARD, Somerset, Ohio, born White Cottage, Ohio, March 4, 1839; literary education, National Normal University, Lebanon, Ohio; graduated, Cleveland Homœopathic College, 1867; served in Co. G, 196th O. Vol. Inf., 1861-1865; mayor of Somerset sixteen years and member of board of education fifteen years.

WOODWARD, WARREN

Name,

Woodward Warren

Address,

Deerfield

Oneida

County.

REMARKS.

[Please state if there is a Homœopathic Society in your County,
and furnish us with the Name and Address of the Secretary.]

You are probably acquainted
with the address of H McPaine
the Secy of our County Society;
also of the Homœopathic Physicians
in the city of Utica who are
the only ones in this vicinity

Respectfully

W Warren



WOODYATT, W. H., M. D., Professor of Eye and Ear Surgery at Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, Ills., was born at Brantford, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, on the 12th of September, 1846. After receiving his school education in his native town, he entered the office of the Montreal Telegraph Company. He improved his opportunities so well that he speedily became a skilful operator, and in 1865, when only about nineteen years of age, was made the manager of the Company's office in Kingston, Ontario, one of the five *cities* in Canada. While in that position he had considerable leisure time, which was devoted to the study of medicine. In the summer of 1867, he returned to Brantford and entered the office of Dr. H. C. Allen, who was then Professor of Anatomy at Cleveland College. He took the first course of lectures at Cleveland College that winter, and at the close remained in Cleveland with Dr. H. F. Biggar, then Adjunct to the Professor of Surgery, but who was made Professor of Anatomy before the next session.

He graduated in the spring of 1869, and went to New York to make a special study of the diseases of the eye and ear; he spent his time there between Knapp's Hospital, Manhattan and New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, and the Ophthalmic Hospital.

He went to Chicago and opened an office there on the 1st of January, 1871. He was appointed Lecturer on Diseases of the Eye and Ear at the Hahnemann College of Chicago, and commenced lecturing in the spring term of 1871. Since that time he has filled that chair, and, at the close of the winter term of 1872-'73, was made Professor of Eye and Ear Surgery. He has charge of the Eye and Ear Department of the Hahnemann Hospital, and is the Eye and Ear Surgeon to the Foundlings' Home. He is a regular contributor to the *United States Medical and Surgical Journal* of Chicago, and ophthalmic editor of the *Medical Investigator* of Chicago.

W. H. WOODYATT, M.D., OF CHICAGO, ILL.

Not many members of our profession have died at thirty-four with a reputation, for skill attained and success achieved, higher than that which belonged to the lamented subject of this short memorial. This is the more noteworthy on account of the difficulties he had to contend against in treading the road to knowledge. He was born in the province of Ontario, September 12th, 1846. Such education as he received was at the common schools of his neighborhood, and before he was sixteen. At that age he entered the office of the Montreal Telegraph Company, and soon acquired such expertness as an operator and such knowledge of the business that at nineteen he was put in charge of the important office of the company at Kingston. Here his time was less constantly engaged, and he began to fill up his leisure moments in reading medical works. His partiality for medicine as a profession was thus fostered, and finally became so strong that he entered upon a regular system of study in the office of Dr. H. C. Allen, of his native town. Subsequently he completed the required course of collegiate instruction in the Cleveland Hospital College, and under the special tuition of Professor Biggar. Having graduated with high credit at this institution he resolved to qualify himself as an ophthalmic surgeon, and to devote his professional efforts entirely to that department. With this end in view he decided to go to New York, where he spent two years in attendance on the lectures and clinics of Dr. Knapp, at the New York Ophthalmic and Manhattan Hospitals. Being still without other resources than of his own personal labor, he sustained himself by working as telegraph operator in the office of the Associated Press. His character as an expert in telegraphy secured him ready employment in the intervals of his study.

After this thorough preparation, Dr. Woodyatt established himself in Chicago. His ability as an oculist and aurist was soon apparent, and he was presently appointed as lecturer on his special subjects during the spring course of the Hahnemann Medical College. As a teacher he acquitted himself so satisfactorily that his appointment as professor followed, and he delivered a full course of instruction in his department in the next regular winter term. As a lecturer his style is said to have been marked by great clearness, method, and accuracy. His own earnestness

was a constant stimulus to the students. When the Chicago Homœopathic College was organized he accepted the same position in that institution, and was an influential worker in its management. Thus his early death was a great loss, not only to his large and increasing body of patients, but to the cause of education and progress. His brief but fatal sickness was malignant diphtheria. He died January 31st, 1880, after a week of much suffering, with the full consciousness of the approaching result. He was taken down while in the fulness of his strength, and taken away in the early stages of a career of usefulness and fame. He was elected a member of the Institute in 1873.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1880.

WOODYATT, W. H., M. D., who for the past two years has been devoting his time to clinical instruction in New York, has opened an office in Chicago, and will give special attention to Diseases of the Eye and Ear. We earnestly commend him to the profession.

O. Med. Surg. Rep. V. 5. p 63.

❖❖ MEDICAL MEMORANDA ❖❖

It is with a deep sense of the loss, both to the profession and the world at large, that we have to record the death of Dr. W. H. Woodyatt, Professor of Ophthalmology and Otology in the Chicago Homœopathic College, which occurred from diphtheria, on the 31st of January last. Dr. Woodyatt stood at the head of his profession and his death leaves a vacancy it will be hard to fill. The COUNSELOR during the past year has borne ample witness of his ability as a writer, and his liberal support and

kindly words of encouragement at all times will not soon be forgotten by the publisher. Prof. A. G. Beebe, his physician during his last illness, and office associate for upwards of seven years past, has promised the COUNSELOR a detailed history of the case, and some account of the medical labors of our lamented friend and counselor.

J. H. Buffum, M. D., resident surgeon at the New York Ophthalmic Hospital, has been elected lecturer to the chair of ophthalmology and otology in the Chicago Homœopathic College, and will proceed with the practice of the late Dr. W. H. Woodyatt at the same office, 90 Washington Street.

The third annual meeting of the Alumni Association of the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri, will take place at the college building, south-east corner of Tenth and Carr streets, St. Louis, on Wednesday, March 10, 1880, at 8 P. M. On Thursday evening, March 11th, the third annual alumni banquet and reunion will be given at the Windsor Hotel. The great interest already manifested in these coming events, definitely assures a large attendance. Every alumnus is earnestly requested to be present to join in our annual interchange of friendly greetings and fraternal handshaking. Come out and be with us, your old college mates, and rally round your old alma mater.

A. S. Everett, Chairman Executive Committee.

The Milwaukee Academy of Medicine, in view of the departure of Dr. G. C. MacDermott from this city, unanimously adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the members of this society regret the departure of friend, fellow-member and presiding officer, Dr. J. C. MacDermott; and that his genial manners, and his earnest pursuit of medical science, entitles him to a welcome reception to the hospitalities and the honors of the medical profession in his future home.

Eugene F. Storke, Secretary.

Med Couns Feb 1880

Professor W. H. Woodyatt.

Dr. Woodyatt, of Chicago, died at his residence, on Fulton street, on Saturday morning, after a short illness. His sickness dates only from Thursday the 22d, when he complained of being unwell, and of a severe sore throat, which proved to result from a quinsy, which broke a day or two afterward. From that moment malignant diphtheria set in, resulting in his death. He was forewarned on Saturday

morning by his failing strength and lessened activity of the heart, that his end was near at hand, and calling his wife and children about him, he bade them an affectionate farewell. The deceased was thirty-three years old, having been born in Brantford, Can., in 1847. He received his primary education at that place, and in 1864 went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he entered upon a course of medical studies in a homœopathic institution of that city. Subsequently he went to New York, where he made a vigilant and persistent study of the eye, under the direction of Professor Knapp, an eminent oculist, which branch of the medical service became a specialty with him, and one in which he gained an extended reputation. As an oculist, probably, few have achieved greater success at his age than he, and to the earnestness and close attention which he gave to his profession is due, more than any other cause, his untimely death. He was a person of sterling integrity and earnest in everything he undertook. He was one of the founders of the Chicago Homœopathic College, and at his death was a member of faculty of that institution.

A meeting of the faculty of the college was held at the college building last evening, to take action respecting the death of the deceased. Professor Mitchell, president of the college, presided, and the following resolutions, presented by a committee consisting of Robert A. Tooker, Julia Holmes Smith, and Edwin N. Hale, were unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, The Chicago Homœopathic College has met with the loss of one of its founders and most efficient workers; and

"Whereas, We desire to publicly testify to his manifold virtues, his true, genial and earnest manhood; therefore,

"*Resolved*, That in the death of Dr. Woodyatt the medical profession of the city and country has met with a great and irreparable loss; that science must mourn a most valuable investigator, and truth an honest defender.

"*Resolved*, That the suffering and needy can rarely find so kind and skillful a friend and surgeon, and that the beneficiaries of the college must share our grief.

Resolved, That in the loss of our beloved colleague we have the happy memory of a most genial companion, an earnest and enthusiastic co-laborer, a staunch and unflinching friend of all good, a physician in the truest and best sense of the word, a Christian gentleman, a thoroughly true man.

Resolved, That the one consolation in this our hour of deep bereavement is in the blessed recollections of the life of our brother, so brief, yet so rich in fruitage; like the Christian philosopher, he met the king of terrors, being busied when the summons came, as was his daily wont in humane, beneficent, public-spirited, noble actions.

Resolved, That we must count ourselves richer that we have the rich to mourn.

Resolved, That we extend to the bereaved widow, family, and friends of our departed brother our most heartfelt condolence, with the assurance that we will emulate his virtues and revere his memory.

"Oh had he lived! In our schoolbooks we say
Of those that held their heads above the crowd.
They flourished then, or then but life in him
Could scarce be said to flourish; only touched
On such a time as goes before the leaf
When all the woods stand in a mist of green
And nothing perfect."

—Tennyson.

Cincinnati Med Advance Mar 1880

Prof. W. H. Woodyatt's death, as was announced in our last, occurred suddenly January 31. His illness was brief, beginning as tonsillitis, it rapidly assumed the malignant type of diphtheria and he died from heart failure. Dr. W. came to Chicago in 1871 and was our first Homœopathic oculist. His zeal, scientific acumen and genial good nature drew about him a host of friends both in and out of the profession. At our society meetings he always had something new, practical and scientific on remedial action. He was a close student of medical effects and had collected a mass of data that would cover Homœopathy with glory in the field of ophthalmology. Fortunately these are all carefully recorded in his case books and we hope will be given to the profession as a monument more enduring than marble. He was one of the founders of the Chicago Homœopathic College. At a meeting of the Faculty of the Homœopathic College held at the college building, Prof. Mitchell, president of the college, presided, and the following resolutions, presented by a committee consisting of Robert N. Tooker, Julia Holmes Smith, and Edwin M. Hale, were unanimously adopted:

"WHEREAS, The Chicago Homœopathic College has met with the loss of one of its founders and most effectual workers: and

"WHEREAS, We desire to publicly testify to his manifold virtues, his true, genial and earnest manhood: therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of Dr. Woodyatt the medical profession of the city and country has met with a great and irreparable loss; that science must mourn a most valuable investigator, and truth an honest defender.

Resolved, That the suffering and needy can rarely find so kind and skillful a friend and surgeon, and that the beneficiaries of the college must share our grief.

Resolved, That in the loss of our beloved colleague we have the happy memory of a most genial companion, an honest and enthusiastic co-laborer, a staunch and unflinching friend of all good, a physician

in the truest and best sense of the word, a Christian gentleman, a thoroughly true man.

Resolved, That one consolation in this our hour of deep bereavement is in the blessed recollections of the life of our brother, so brief, yet so rich in fruitage; like the Christian philosopher, he met the king of terrors, being busied when the summons came, as was his daily wont, in humane, beneficent, public-spirited, noble actions.

Resolved, That we must count ourselves richer that we may have the right to mourn.

Resolved, That we extend to the bereaved widow, family and friends of our departed brother our most heartfelt condolence, with the assurance that we will emulate his virtues and revere his memory.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to his widow, and be published in the daily papers."

The students of the Chicago Homœopathic College held a meeting to take suitable action in reference to the death of Professor Wood-yatt. Mr. H. K. Winne was in the chair and Mr. Adams was Secretary. A committee was chosen, consisting of Miss Chapin, Mrs. Hotchkiss, Miss Hannah, and Messrs. H. Towne and C. G. Fuller, to prepare resolutions which were adopted, as follows:

WHEREAS, Our beloved teacher, W. H. Woodyatt, M. D., has been removed from us by death; therefore be it

Resolved, That in our loss we miss a teacher who was ever painstaking and earnest, ever ready with words of encouragement and friendly kindness, to make more plain the lessons which he taught us; that science has lost a devoted student and mankind a noble Christian whose life was but the reflection of the golden rule of that greatest of all Teachers; and be it further

Resolved, That as a token of the esteem and admiration we bore for him, and as an expression of our feelings for her to whom the burden of this sorrow is greatest, we extend to the widow and family our heartfelt sympathies in this common sorrow.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to them and to each of the daily papers.

The funeral services took place in Union Park Church. A large number of friends, the faculty, and students of the Chicago Homœopathic College and the profession in a body, paid their last tribute to the deceased.

At a meeting of the Clinical Society of Hahnemann Medical College the following resolutions of respect to the memory of Dr. W. H. Woodyatt were adopted:

WHEREAS, Having learned of the recent death of Dr. W. H. Woodyatt, of this city, an ex-professor in the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, be it

Resolved, That in this dispensation of Divine Providence the profession has sustained a severe loss, and recognize that youthful promise and professional capacity are no safeguard against the shafts of the great destroyer; and be it also

Resolved That we hereby tender our sympathies in this bereavement to his afflicted family and friends, and to the medical profession at large: and

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished to the family of the deceased, and also for publication in the daily papers and the medical journals.

The Chicago Academy of Homœopathic Physicians and Surgeons also passed resolutions of respect to him of whom a correspondent remarked: "Death chose a shining mark this time, sure."

U S Med Invest Feb 15 1880

WOOLRIDGE, FREDERICK V

FREDERICK V. WOOLRIDGE, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, was born in that city in 1879. He is a graduate of Princeton University, taking his degree in that celebrated institution in 1899. He studied for his profession in the Boston University School of Medicine, from which he graduated in 1903. After his graduation Dr. Woolridge received the appointment of interne in the maternity department of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital, serving six months in 1903. On August 1, 1904, he was appointed pathologist to the Pittsburgh Homœopathic Hospital, and in 1904-1905 he served as interne at that institution. He is a member and president of the Pittsburgh Pathological Society.

King Vol IV

WOOLSEY, GILBERT R

Name in full

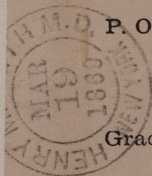
Gilbert R. Woolsey.

P. O. Address in full

Normal, M. Leavelle, Ill.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Hahnemann Med. College
Chicago.



WORCESTER, EDWARD

My full name is Edward Worcester
I graduated at University of New York Medical College, in the year 1854
My present address is Waltham county of Middlebury
State of Vermont where I have resided since 1860
Previous to that time I practised in St. Albans Vt.
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year 1857 at St. Albans Vt.

circulation is at hand asking
for information in regard
to the early history of Homœopathy
in Waltham. I think that
Dr. Geo. Russell now of
Boston was the first prac-
titioner of Homœopathy in
the place and he can prob-
ably give you a better
account than any one
else can do.

Yours truly

E. Worcester

Waltham, Jan. 26/79.

J. J. Falbot M.D.

My dear Doctor,

Your
circular is at hand asking
for information in regard
to the early history of Homoeopathy
in Waltham; I think that
Dr. Geo. Russell now of
Boston was the first prac-
titioner of Homoeopathy in
this place and he can prob-
ably give you a better
account, than any one
else can do.

Yours truly
E. Worcester



WORCESTER, SAMUEL, M. D., of Burlington, Vt., was born on the 5th day of February, 1847, at Epping, N. H., and is a descendant of a stock of professional men. He is the great-grandson of Noah Worcester, D. D., grandson of Rev. Samuel Worcester, and the son of Samuel H. Worcester, M. D., of Salem, Mass., and of Jane A. Washburn, of Bridgewater, Mass.

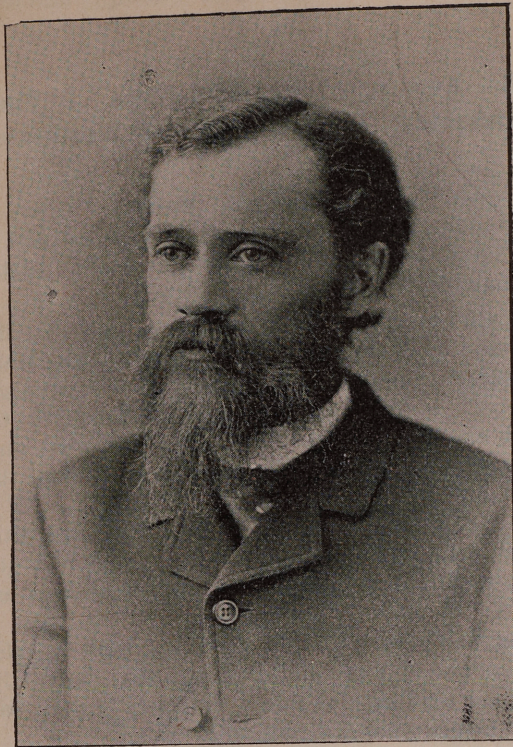
Choosing himself a professional life, he entered the Medical College connected with Harvard University, at Boston, Mass., and graduated therefrom on July 15th, 1868. On the 27th day of February, 1865, he was appointed Medical Cadet United States Army, and ordered on duty to the National General Hospital at Baltimore, Md., and remained till the close of the war, being then honorably discharged on account of ill health contracted in the service. Returning home, he was appointed Assistant Physician to the Butler Hospital for the Insane, at Providence, R. I., on the 14th day of January, 1867, and remained until June 30th, 1869. He then spent the summer as Acting Assistant Surgeon to the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, in Boston, and the winter at the Medical College in Philadelphia.

In April of 1870 he entered upon general practice at Concord, Mass.; but on the 1st of December removed to Burlington, Vt., and succeeded to the practice of Dr. Thomas Bigelow, with the most flattering prospects of a successful career at this time.

He was married May 4th, 1871, to Miss Mattie, daughter of Henry A. Wheeler, Esq., of Concord, Mass., by whom he has had a son. He is a contributor to various medical journals, and associate editor of the *New England Medical Gazette*, Department of Psychological Medicine.

He is a member of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, the Vermont Homœopathic Medical Society, the American Institute of Homœopathy, and an honorary member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of New York.

MARRIED. — At the residence of the bride's father, in Concord, Mass., on Thursday, May 4, 1871, by Rev. S. H. Worcester, SAMUEL WORCESTER, M.D., of Burlington, Vt., and Mattie W., daughter of Henry A. Wheeler, Esq.



S. WORCESTER, M. D.

Samuel Worcester, M. D., of Portland, Maine, has given up private practice and joined the medical staff of Dr. Givens' Sanitarium at Stamford, Conn. Dr. Worcester was at one time Professor of Mental and Nervous Diseases at the Boston University School of Medicine and is one of our leading authorities in this specialty. In 1881 Boericke & Tafel published his "Insanity and Mental Diseases," the first work written on the subject by a homoeopathic physician, and still in use as a text book in our colleges. Dr. Worcester is a senior member of the A. I. H., ex-president of the Vermont Society, ex-vice-president of the Maine Society, and an honorary member of several other State organizations. A man of scientific attainments and of marked literary ability, it is to be expected that his work at Dr. Givens' Sanitarium will not only be for the benefit of the patients in the institution and still further enhance its reputation, but prove of lasting value to the medical profession.

Hahn Mo Feb 1905

Dr. Samuel Worcester came to Burlington from Concord, Mass., in December, 1870, and succeeded to the business of Dr. Thomas Bigelow. He received his medical education at Harvard Medical College, and served several months as Medical Cadet, United States Army, during the latter part of the war, and was Assistant Physician at the Butler Hospital for the Insane, at Providence, R. I., for two years and a half. He received his degree in 1868, but did not enter on general practice until April, 1870, when he went to Concord, Mass., remaining there until December, when he removed to Burlington, and has since done what he could to build up homœopathy, and has thus far succeeded well.

W.C.



WORCESTER, SAMUEL H., M. D., of Salem, Mass., was born in Gloucester, Mass., on February 16th, 1824. For several generations, Gloucester had been the home of his maternal ancestors. His mother is a daughter of Fitz William Sargent, and a niece of Winthrop Sargent, the first governor of the Mississippi Territory. His father, Rev. Samuel Worcester, afterward of Bridgewater, Mass., was the author of many useful school-books and other works; he was the son of Noah Worcester, D.D., known as the "Friend of Peace," and a cousin of the Lexicographer. The subject of this sketch studied at Bridgewater, and afterwards at Brown University, Providence. In 1837, he obtained a practical knowledge of the value of homœopathy. He had been for many months suffering from a scrofulous affection of the eyes, and the eminent physician, Dr. John C. Warren, of Boston, having declared that it must permanently unfit him for study, he was placed under the care of Dr. Gram, of New York, a homœopath, by whom he was very soon cured, and enabled to enter college. For several years of his youth and early manhood, he was engaged as a teacher, being for a time the preceptor of Framingham Academy, one of the oldest incorporated schools in Massachusetts. In August, 1851, he was ordained a minister of the New Jerusalem church (Swedenborgian), and was settled in Baltimore, Md. Finding it necessary to follow a secular calling for the support of his family, he continued in the University of Maryland a course of medical study begun several years earlier, and in due time began to combine the duties of a physician with those of a clergyman. Gradually the former intrenched upon the latter to a degree inconsistent with his ideas of the responsibility of a clergyman in a great city, and being averse to abandoning clerical work altogether, in 1860, he removed to Gardiner, Me., where he preached and practised for eighteen months. In 1861, upon receiving his degree from the Homœopathic College of New York, he retired from the active

duties of the ministry, and removed to Gloucester, where he soon acquired a large practice. In the spring of 1868, he went to Salem, installing as his successor, at Gloucester, Dr. Thomas Conant, an arrangement eminently in accordance with "the eternal fitness of things," the gentleman being a direct descendant of Roger Conant, of earliest Cape Ann memory. At Salem, Dr. Worcester succeeded Dr. E. B. de Gersdorff in an extensive practice.

In 1844, Dr. Worcester was married to Jane Ames Washburn, of Bridgewater, by whom he had six children, four of whom are living. In 1855, he was married to Elizabeth A. Scott, of Baltimore, who has borne him eight children, five of whom survive. Of these children, one, Dr. Samuel Worcester, is practising in Burlington, Vt., and another, Fitz William S. Worcester, is a student in Harvard Medical School.

WORTH, SIDNEY

SIDNEY WORTH, San Francisco, California, was born in Nantucket, Massachusetts, May 14, 1846, son of George F. and Mary (Elkins) Worth, and is a descendant of an old New England family. He removed to San Francisco in childhood and attended a Latin school in that city. Later he was a student in Dartmouth College, from which he graduated in 1871 with the degree of A. B. He studied for his profession in the Pacific Medical College in 1873, and later in the New York Homœopathic Medical College, graduating in 1874. His entire professional career has been spent in San Francisco. He has occupied several chairs in Hahnemann College of the Pacific, and now occupies the chair of diseases of children. Dr. Worth is a member of the San Francisco city board of health; he also

holds membership in the California State Homœopathic Medical Society, the Meissen Club of San Francisco and the San Francisco County Homœopathic Medical Society. In 1876 he married Lillian Brotherton, daughter of Robert Brotherton of San Francisco, California.

King Vol IV

WORTHINGTON, AMOS F.

Born in Hamilton co. O. Aug. 27, 1832. He received his medical education at Cleveland hom.med.col. where he grad. in 1870. Is a member of Am.Inst.Hom. and Chio State hom. soc. (J.C.M.)

MASONS

Nov 14 ~~1898~~ 1898

Cincinnati Enquirer

Gathered in Large Numbers in the
Scottish Rite Cathedral at the
Funeral of Dr. Worthington.

The funeral services at the Scottish Rite Cathedral over the remains of the late Dr. Amos F. Worthington yesterday afternoon brought together a large number of the friends of the deceased. He was born in Hamilton County in 1832, and had resided for many years in this city, where he conducted a homeopathic pharmacy. He was a member of Excelsior Lodge F. and A. M., Hanselmann Commandery K. T., and was also a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason.

The services were in charge of Levi C. Goodale, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Ohio; Joseph T. Harrison, Eminent Commander, and John B. Peaslee, Past Eminent Commander of Hanselmann Commandery. Bishop Walden, who had known the deceased for a great many years, spoke of his worth as a man and citizen.

Past Grand Master Goodale presented to the widow the Masonic ring which had been placed on the doctor's finger when he was taken into the Scottish Rite in 1857.

The remains were inclosed in a handsome cloth-covered casket, the top of which was covered with choice flowers, the offerings of friends. The pallbearers were Messrs. John A. Meyer and S. Ebel, representing Excelsior Lodge; O. L. Perin, Jr., and John M. Champlin, from Hanselmann Commandery, and Henry Henley and Jorn Kramer, representing the Scottish Rite. The interment was in Spring Grove Cemetery, where Rev. Peter Tinsley read the service.

WORTHINGTON—Dr. A. F. Worthington, March 10, at 7:45 p. m., at his residence, 1222 Lincoln av. Funeral from Scottish Rite Cathedral, Broadway, between Fourth and Fifth streets, Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

Funeral of Dr. Worthington.

The funeral services of Dr. Amos F. Worthington were held yesterday afternoon, at the Scottish Rite Cathedral, with the full ritual of Lodge and Commandery. Bishop Walden, as a friend of nearly fifty years' standing, testified in well-chosen remarks to the high respect and esteem in which he held the deceased, both as friend and citizen. Rev. Peter Tinsley read the service at the grave. Dr. Worthington died at his home, on Walnut Hills, March 10, at 7:45 p.m. He was the son of Amos and Frances Wood Worthington, and was born in Cleves, O., August 27, 1832. In 1870 he graduated from the Homeopathic Medical College, at Cleveland, O. For many years he had been a member of the Cincinnati Board of Pharmacy and also a senior of the American Institute of Homeopathy. Dr. Worthington was for thirty years the proprietor of the well-known homeopathic pharmacy, in West Fourth street.

The American Institute of Homeopathy chose Dr. Worthington as one of the committee of ten to publish the American Pharmacopœia. For many years he published the Practical Guide to Homeopathy, the best and most popular work of its kind.

Dr. Worthington was a Mason of the Thirty-second Degree, a member of A. A. Scottish Rite, of Hanselmann Commandery, Knights Templar, of Excelsior Lodge, of the Royal Arch Chapter and of Cincinnati Council. Dr. Worthington leaves a wife and two daughters.

W. T. L. ...
Born at ...
...
...
...



APR 13 1898

1222 Lincoln Avenue Walnut Hills

Cincinnati, O. April 5, 1898.

Dr. Wm. A. Georgeyan.

Dear Sir:

Thanks for your kind
expressions of sympathy. Please
pardon tardiness in writing, on
account of sickness. I wish

we had some points to give you,
but the doctor's old friends in
the profession are almost all gone
before him, and we know scarcely
any one who can tell us much
of his earlier work in medicine.
Wm Francis Northington.

Born August 27, 1832, Educated
at Farmer's College, College
Hill, conducted a general store
in that village several years,
then went to Iowa, where, at

of College Hill, and left a widow and
two daughters.

He was very surprised and touched by the
number of letters and visits from people unknown
to us personally, who testify to the great kind-
ness of the doctor to them when in trouble, and to
his treating without charge so many people
for years and years, and being as one said, al-
ways a friend to those in need.

Very Truly Yours,
Jna E. Huntington.

Hartington (the town named
for him) he carried on the
same business with Post Office
and railroad station.

Returning to Cincinnati he
entered into the business of
Homoeopathic Pharmacy, and
for thirty years was located
on South Street. He gradu-
ated from Cleveland Hom.

Medical College in 1870, and
studied, I think, before that
time, with Dr. Putnam in this city.
He was noted for the purity
of his pharmaceutical materials
and care in preparation, buy-
ing always and only the best
attainable, whatever the fluctu-
ations of selling price, and the
necessity of competition with
inferior articles.

Dr. Hartington married
November, 1861, Ellen Stebbins

of Chicago, Ill., and left a widow and
three daughters.

He had been superintendent and conducted by the
number of letters and visits from Dr. J. C. Stebbins
to me personally, who testify to the great kind-
ness of the doctor to them when in trouble, and to
his trusting without change or reserve.

AMOS FRANCIS WORTHINGTON, M.D.,

Of Cincinnati, was elected a member of the Institute at Chicago in 1870, becoming one of the seniors in 1895, and attended their reunion, for the first time, last year at Buffalo. Dr. Worthington was the son of Amos and Francis Wood Worthington, and was born in Cleves, O., August 27, 1832. After attending Farmer's College, College Hill, Cincinnati, he entered, as clerk, a general store in that village, where he remained several years, going thence to Iowa, where at Worthington, a town named for him, he carried on the same business, with the post-office and railroad station in connection therewith. He returned to Cincinnati, and in 1863 formed a partnership with the late George W. Smith, and bought out the Homœopathic Pharmacy of Dr. Parks. Under the firm name of Smith & Worthington, the business was continued until 1873, when the partnership was

dissolved. After conducting the same business in another location, for nearly twenty years, Dr. Worthington sold out, and devoted his attention to the practice of his profession, having studied medicine under Dr. Pulte and Dr. H. F. Biggar, and graduated from the Cleveland Homœopathic College in 1870. Dr. Worthington married, November, 1861, Miss Ellen Stellman, of College Hill. He died March 10, 1898, leaving a widow and two daughters.

A. F. W. 1898

WORTHINGTON, ANTHONY H

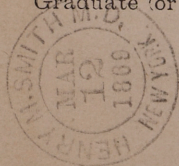
Name in full

Anthony H. Worthington

P. O. Address in full

52 Hanover St. Hunter N. Jersey

Graduate (or Licentiate) of



Phil. Exmo. Coll 1860

WORTHINGTON, SAMUEL M

Dr. Samuel M. Worthington. Med Cent'y Jan 1910
Chicago Hahnemann Medical College, 1883, died
at his home in Versailles, Ky., of laryngeal tuber-
culosis, August 27; age, 48 years.

WRIGHT, ALBERT

ALBERT WRIGHT, M.D.

In the death of this faithful and exemplary physician this Institute witnesses the removal of another of its old landmarks, and the profession one of its noblest representatives. Dr. Wright was born at Cambridge, Washington County, New York, April 14th, 1804, and departed this life December, 1874, having nearly completed his 71st year.

His youthful life presented no remarkable incident. As the son of a well-to-do farmer he received a good common school education; his subsequent success as a medical student and practitioner was therefore due to his own determined perseverance and energy. Notwithstanding many difficulties and obstacles, he graduated with honor from the Vermont Academy of Medicine in 1831. After gaining his degree he practiced according to the methods in which he had been instructed until about 1849, when he became thoroughly dissatisfied with the traditions of the allopathic school; he placed himself under the instruction of Drs. Freeman and S. R. Kirby, but without at first committing himself to the adoption of homœopathy. It was not, indeed, until the latter part of 1850 that he announced himself as a convert to the system of Hahnemann, to which he remained a sincere and earnest adherent while he lived.

After his adoption of homœopathy he practiced for a time in New York, but subsequently removed to Williamsburg (now part of Brooklyn), N. Y., where he continued his labors until his death.

He was emphatically a self-made man, and unlike many of that class he was singularly unostentatious, liberal-minded, and even-tempered. His mind was deeply imbued with sentiments of honor and integrity. He was essentially and devotedly a religious man, and at an early age became a member of the Presbyterian Church, in which he was widely known as a liberal-minded and consistent member.

After his adoption of homœopathy he was one of the thirty original founders of the Homœopathic Society of Kings County, in 1858, was elected its Vice-President in 1858, and became its President in 1859, and again in 1866.

He was elected a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1858, and was a frequent attendant at its sessions.

In the New York State Society, of which he was a prominent member, he was a zealous and judicious worker.

It is a remarkable and noteworthy circumstance that notwithstanding his unhesitating advocacy of the homœopathic doctrines, such was his reputation for honesty and sincerity of purpose among his professional colleagues of the allopathic school, that they continued to regard him personally with the same cordial respect as before. Their honorable estimate of his character as a physician and a man found expression, after his death, in a series of resolutions adopted by the trustees of the Eastern District Dispensary and Hospital, of which the following is an extract:

Resolved, That the sudden death of Dr. Albert Wright, one of the oldest and most respected members of the medical profession in this city, calls for an expression of regret on our part, and of sympathy with his family and friends. Removed almost instantly from a sphere of usefulness, which he has filled with marked ability and success, and compelled finally to surrender to that foe he had so often met and overcome in behalf of others, the event makes us painfully conscious of the fact that we all, sooner or later, must yield ourselves to that ultimate Victor of human life—whether that life be protected and defended after our own fashion, or after the fashion of others. We desire to recognize that at the grave all differences should cease, and we mingle our grief and our sympathies in common with that large circle of society which will so keenly feel the great loss they have sustained by this sad event.

From this quotation it will be seen in what universal estimation our late colleague was held by all classes and parties in the large community in which he so long faithfully labored. By the poor he was revered and almost idolized; in his own station in society he was regarded as a wise and skilful counsellor and firm friend, as well as true physician. His funeral was attended by an immense concourse of mourners, representing every class of the community—the official circle, the clergy, the medical brethren of both schools, the people of wealth and culture, and great numbers of the poor who came together to pay their last farewell to his remains. All the papers of the city contained some notice of the occasion, accompanied by honorable mention of his virtues, and expressions of regret at the loss of so upright and good a citizen.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1875. 1875

WRIGHT, ALBERT.

In the fall of 1849, Dr. Albert Wright, of Washington County, N. Y., after a successful practice of some nineteen years, became attracted by the claims and pretensions of the new school of medicine, abandoned his country practice, and took up a temporary residence in New York, for the purpose of investigating those claims. Aided by such limited homœopathic medical literature as we then possessed, but probably more by the teachings of such men as Gray, Freeman and Kirby, he soon became a willing convert to the doctrines of the new school, and by the advice of his medical friends, located his office in the aspiring little city of Williamsburgh. With what wisdom let the success of a large and constantly increasing practice attest.

Trans. N. Y. Hom. Soc. V. 2. 1864.

WRIGHT, ANDREW R



RIGHT, A. R., of Buffalo, N. Y., was born in Orange county, N. Y., October 19th, 1829. After graduating at the New York State Normal School, in 1848, he taught in the Albany Male Academy, also in the public schools of Elmira, N. Y., until the spring of 1852. He then commenced the study of medicine in the office of I. H. Warner, M. D., an eminent practitioner of Buffalo, and the pioneer of homœopathy in that city. He also attended a course of lectures in the Buffalo Medical College. His health failing in 1854, he was ordered to sea by Dr. Warner; his professional study was thus subjected to unavoidable interruption.

In April of 1854, he sailed for China, and within a month after reaching his destination he obtained the post of Surgeon on one of H. B. M.'s mail steamships of the Peninsular and Oriental Company. Cruising along the coast of India and China, frequently lying a long time in port, he enjoyed opportunities of studying both the diseases and natural history peculiar to those countries, and every possible means by which he could increase his knowledge was embraced.

Early in the summer of 1856, he left China for Europe. At Paris he resumed his medical studies, attending the clinics of Tessier, Teste, and other well-known homœopathists. Before leaving Paris he obtained certificates of study from Paul Dubois, Trousseau, Jobert and Chassaignac. Having visited the principal hospitals of London and the provinces, he returned to the United States in 1857. His observations and experience in the East and in Europe firmly established his convictions respecting the efficacy of homœopathy and faith in its being the true practice. Having determined to adopt the practice of the new school, he graduated from the Western Homœopathic College of Cleveland, O., and removed to Elmira, N. Y., where he continued until 1859, when he established himself in Buffalo, and became associated with Drs. Kenyon and Warner. This partnership continued until 1860, when the death of Dr. Warner occurred, and the failing health of Dr. Kenyon obliged him to retire.

He was thus left in the entire charge of a large practice.

He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, also one of the Attending Physicians of the Ingleside Home, and Surgeon of the Buffalo Homœopathic Hospital.

Copy as sent to the newspapers!

Buffalo, N. Y., April 14th, 1900.

Dear Sir:-

Having had Dr. Wright under my care to a certain extent I deem it best to give to the public some of the particulars of his illness and death; particularly as it is the wish of the family that it should be known.

Some four years ago Dr. Wright began having some difficulty with his bowels owing to a growth which made its appearance on the left side at the flexur of the colon. It gave him no pain but showed symptoms of causing obstruction. He then went to New York and consulted Dr. Helmath, who advised against any operative measures but instructed him in the use of an instrument which he could pass into the bowel and thus prevent a contraction; this he has used quite successfully since. I examined him about two years ago and while the growth was not increasing with any rapidity yet it was making progress toward an ultimate closure; but at his age an operation was not advisable. Laterally it began giving him considerable pain and worry. He asked Dr. Mosely and myself to make an examination about a month ago. We found the disease had made some progress but as there was a probability of his living a year or more as he was we considered that better than the risk of an operation, which at his age would be serious. As he rather favored an operation himself I advised him to go to Chicago and see Dr. Senn, who stands first in this Country in intestinal surgery, and if he advised an operation I would be willing to perform it. He saw Dr. Senn Friday and in order that he, Dr. Wright, might be prepared for an examination, he said he would pass the instrument he had been using into the bowel and free it from all obstruction and thus render the examination more satisfactory. The physician at the hospital wanted to do it for him, but Dr. Wright having done it so frequently himself, preferred to do it. In passing the instrument he perforated the bowel accidentally himself and died therefrom very quickly afterward.

The Death of Dr. A. R. Wright.

Dr. A. R. Wright died suddenly at Chicago, February 24, 1900. Dr. Wright was associated in the practice of medicine with Dr. Burt J. Maycock, and was one of the best-known physicians in Buffalo, N. Y. Four days before his death he left Buffalo for Chicago to receive advice regarding an ailment which neither he nor any of his friends regarded as particularly alarming.

Sketch of His Life.

Dr. Andrew R. Wright was one of the oldest of the physicians of Buffalo in point of practice, and was one of the leading exponents of Homœopathic practice in Western New York. He was one of the representatives from Buffalo to the American Institute of Homœopathy last June, at Atlantic City, N. J.

In 1852 Dr. Wright began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. N. H. Warner, the pioneer of homœopathy in Western New York; took medical lectures at the Buffalo University Medical College. In 1854, before being graduated, he failed in health, and his preceptor advised a long sea-voyage. He sailed for China by way of Cape of Good Hope. At Hong Kong he obtained a position as surgeon on a ship of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company. For nearly three years he embraced the opportunity which this position afforded to study the diseases of the coast of China and India. Returning by way of the Red Sea and the Mediterranean, he finished his course in the medical schools and hospitals of Paris. He also visited the hospitals of England. On his return to the United States he took his degree at the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital, in 1858.

In a short time he came to Buffalo, and became a partner with Drs. Warner and Kenyon, in 1859. Since that time he had been in constant practice in this city. He had been President of the Western New York Homœopathic Medical Society, New York State Homœopathic Medical Society, and the American Institute of Homœopathy. He was a corresponding member of the Massachusetts Homœopathy Society, a member of the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of New York, and consulting physician of the Buffalo Homœopathic Hospital.

Medical Societies Adopt Resolutions.—Nearly one hundred of the prominent physicians of Buffalo, representing the Erie County Homœopathic

the Western New York Homœopathic Medical Society, and of the Clinical Club of Buffalo, hereby express our deep sense of loss in the death of our friend and co-laborer, Dr. Andrew R. Wright. Our acquaintance with him has been such as to give us a thorough appreciation of those sterling qualities of mind and heart which made him a most valued member of the profession and further endeared him personally to all those who knew him. His soundness of judgment, right-mindedness and good will towards his followers, make us individually feel that in his death we have lost a father in medicine. His active labors and the high positions which he has held in the councils of our State and National Medical Societies have made him for many years the leading representative of homœopathy in Western New York.

We hereby express our deep sympathy with his family in their affliction, and resolve that these minutes be entered upon the records of the respective societies we represent, and that a copy of them be sent to his family.

Buffalo Homœopathic Hospital.—At a meeting of the medical and surgical staff of the Buffalo Homœopathic Hospital, held at the hospital, the following expressions of feeling regarding the death of Dr. Wright were unanimously adopted:

In the death of Dr. A. R. Wright the members of the medical and surgery staff of the Buffalo Homœopathic Hospital feel that they have lost not only a valued associate, but a personal friend. Dr. Wright has been connected with the hospital in a professional and official capacity ever since its inception, and had always manifested a lively personal interest in its welfare. He had given freely and unreservedly of his time, his strength, his counsel, his means for the furtherance of the interests of the institution, and in every department had ever shown the same deep concern and that faithful, conscientious attention which were his chief characteristics.

The hospital will feel most keenly the loss of a firm friend and counselor. The members of the staff will miss a valued adviser, and each will appreciate that a personal friend has passed out of this life to enjoy the fruition of a life consecrated to the service of humanity.

Medical Examiners Act on the Death of Dr. Andrew R. Wright.
—The State Board of Medical Examiners of New York has issued the following address to the members of the Homœopathic school in medicine :

"Dr. Andrew R. Wright has passed from the field of earthly labor. From its organization, he has been a member of the New York State Board of Homœopathic Medical Examiners.

"It is meet, therefore, that it should give expression to its sense of loss, both to itself and to the profession which he for so many years honored.

"As the examiner in the department of Physiology and Hygiene, he discharged the duties thereby imposed with wisdom and fidelity. As an associate, his counsel was sought and highly esteemed in every emergency, and as having occupied the highest office in the gift of the school, his influence for the welfare of the board and for the important system which it represents was placed at the highest value. It will be difficult, if not impossible, adequately to fill his place.

"In testimony of this and of profound sympathy with the bereaved family, the board orders this expression to be incorporated in its minutes, and that copies be forwarded to Mrs. Wright, to the Buffalo newspapers, and to the secretary of the board of regents.

"Asa S. Couch, M.D., *President*,
Frank F. Laird, M.D.,
Willis Morris Butler, M.D.,

Willis B. Gifford, M.D.,
John M. Lee, M.D.,
James Willis Candee, M.D., *Secretary*."

Wm. Apr 1900

OBITUARY.

CHICAGO, FEBRUARY 25. — Dr. A. R. Wright of Buffalo, N. Y., is dead at St. Joseph's Hospital in Chicago, aged 74.

Dr. Wright was one of the foremost homœopathic physicians of America. He was born at Crawford, N. Y., October 19, 1825, and entered the Buffalo Medical College in 1852. After graduating he went to India and China and served as a surgeon on a P. and O. steamer for two years. He finished his medical studies in Paris and returned to Buffalo in 1859, residing there ever since. In 1898 Dr. Wright was chosen President of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

N E Med Gaz Mar 1900

ANDREW R. WRIGHT, M.D.,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Dr. Wright was elected a member of the Institute at its session in Philadelphia in 1860. He served on the Bureaus of Psychological Medicine, 1871-2; Sanitary Science, 1878, '79, '81, '82, '83, '84, '92, '95, '96, '97; Microscopy, 1880, '85, '86; and Materia Medica, 1888, '89, '90. He has contributed many articles to our literature on Sanitary Science and kindred subjects, been a regular attendant at our meetings, and taken active part in the proceedings and scientific discussions. He was Vice-President at the meeting held at Saratoga Springs in 1887 and President at the recent meeting at Omaha in 1898.

Dr. Wright was born in Crawford, Orange County, N. Y., October 19th, 1825. After graduating at the New York State Normal School, in 1848, he taught in the Albany Academy and also in the public schools in Elmira, N. Y., until the Spring of 1852, when he commenced the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Noah H. Warner, our late colleague, in Buffalo. He attended a course of lectures in the Buffalo Medical College, 1852-3. His studies were interrupted by his health failing, and a sea voyage recommended by his preceptor. He sailed for China in April, 1854, and soon after reaching his destination was appointed Surgeon on one of H. B. M.'s steamships of the Peninsular and Oriental Company. Cruising along the coast of India and China and visiting the different ports he had opportunities of learning of the diseases of those countries. In the summer of 1856 he went to Paris, where he resumed his studies, attended the clinics of Tessier, Teste and other well-known Homœopathic practitioners, and received certificates of study from Paul Dubois, Trousseau, Jobert and Chassaignac. After visiting the principal hospitals in London he returned to the United States in 1857, attended lectures at the Western Homœopathic College, Cleveland, and graduated therefrom in 1858. He began practice at Elmira, where he remained a year, and then moved to Buffalo, where he became associated in practice with Drs. Warner and Kenyon. The partnership continued about a year and was dissolved by the death of Dr. Warner and retirement, on account of ill health, of Dr. Kenyon. Dr. Wright married Miss Charlotte Crocker, of New York, in 1864, who, with two daughters, Roslie and Mabel, survives him. He died February 24, 1900.

A I H 1900

Death of Dr. A. R. Wright.

Dr. Wright, ex-president of the American Institute of Homeopathy, died in Chicago on the 24th of February, where he had gone to consult Dr. Senn in regard to a surgical condition from which he was suffering. The immediate circumstances of his last illness are not at hand, nor is it known whether the surgical resources of his own profession had been exhausted. It is enough to know that Dr. A. R. Wright, a most lovable character, for many, many years the leading representative of the homeopathic profession in Buffalo and Western New York, and at the Omaha session president of the American Institute of Homeopathy, has gone from his friends, his profession and his family forever, except in a memory which will ever be cherished. Dr. Wright was of the type known as the old school. He was in every sense a faithful, conscientious, painstaking family physician. No glittering gain of specialism had lured him from the good old way. His field was the sick room, his specific province the relief of suffering and the conservation of the health and lives of the families calling him their family medical adviser. Not a brilliant nor especially a versatile man, Dr. Wright was yet an able counsellor, a wise physician, and successful practitioner. His name was in verity a household word in homeopathic circles in his home city, where he was universally beloved, respected and esteemed. In his death that circle is broken by the dissolving of its strongest link. His profession will miss his genial disposition, his sunny smile and his wise counsel. There are not many who can fill a place left vacant by the death of a man of whom Dr. Wright was a perfect type.

Century April 1 1900

tion of the rectal mucous membrane is apt to occur.

In some patients much irritation of the deep urethra is complained of. Crawling sensations frequently occur, which are very annoying, as no relief can be obtained by scratching externally. These cases usually yield to arnica. Dr. Bayes* found this drug useful in two prostatic cases where there was much tenesmus of the bladder neck, and it will be well to remember it in this connection.

When are we to advise the regular use of the catheter? The answer to this must be given independently of all considerations of the mere quantity of residual urine. A patient with half an ounce residual may need to begin the "catheter habit" as urgently as one with ten ounces. Let this question be decided more by the irritation produced by the residual urine, and this may depend as much upon its quality as its quantity, for it is obvious that a small amount of decomposing urine may be a greater source of annoyance and danger to the patient than a larger amount of bland and comparatively healthy urine.

If, then, we find ammoniacal and decomposing urine is present, or that the calls to micturition are constant and annoying and that relief is not even obtained by the passage of urine; or further, if we have reason to suspect that the amount of residual urine is such that injurious pressure is exerted upon the bladder and kidneys, we have good grounds for instituting the daily use of the catheter, providing drug treatment has proved unavailing, always bearing in mind that we are forced to recommend this lesser evil lest a greater one ensue. The recognition of this fact will make us the more careful in insisting on the due observance of every precaution to insure the use of no instrument which has not been submitted to a thorough cleansing process.

The most suitable form and size of the instrument must be determined by the medical man. In some cases a Coudé, in others a soft Jacques, catheter is most easily used, and one patient may find that he passes the catheter most easily when lying down, and another when standing or sitting. No rule can be laid down, and in these

particulars the patient's convenience and comfort are the first considerations.

The question of operative treatment for the removal of the enlarged and obstructing portion of the prostate is outside the scope of this contribution, and may well be left to a future occasion. Our object is always to save patients from the more serious measures by the judicious use of the milder therapeutic and mechanical means at our disposal, and the main object of this paper has been to bring into prominence those which I myself have found most useful in attaining to this end.



DR. ANDREW R. WRIGHT.

ESTIMATION IN WHICH HE WAS HELD IS BEST EXPRESSED BY ACTION OF HIS MEDICAL ASSOCIATES.

NEARLY one hundred of the prominent physicians of this vicinity, representing the Erie County Homeopathic Medical Society, the Western New York Homeopathic Medical Society, and the Clinical Club, together with other prominent medical men, held a meeting in the Iroquois Hotel last evening to take formal action on the death of Dr. Andrew R. Wright, who expired suddenly in Chicago on Saturday as the result of an operation, self-performed, for an obstruction of the bowels, which caused a rupture that resulted fatally.

Dr. A. T. Bull acted as chairman and Dr. Fred D. Lewis as secretary. E. P. Hussey of the Erie County and W. H. Hodge of Niagara Falls of the Western New York Homeopathic medical societies, and Joseph Cook of the Clinical Society, were appointed as a committee to draft appropriate resolutions. In the meantime Dr. S. Bull, Jessie Sheppard, F. Park Lewis, J. F. Wage, D. G. Wilcox, Irving Snow, C. E. Stockton, George R. Stearns, A. L. Benedict, D. B. Stumpf, and W. D. Young delivered addresses eulogistic of Dr. Wright.

It was decided that members of the societies represented, and other physicians, meet in the Congregational Chapel on Bryant Street and Elmwood Avenue at 2:30 o'clock to-morrow, in order to attend in a body the funeral, which will be held at 3 o'clock at the late residence of Dr. Wright.

* "Applied Homeopathy," Dr. Bayes, p. 57.

The committee on resolutions reported the following, which were adopted :

"We, the representatives of the Erie County Homeopathic Medical Society, the Western New York Homeopathic Medical Society, and of the Clinical Club of Buffalo, hereby express our deep sense of loss in the death of our friend and co-laborer, Dr. Andrew R. Wright. Our acquaintance with him has been such as to give us a thorough appreciation of those sterling qualities of mind and heart which made him a most valued member of the profession, and further endeared him personally to all those who knew him. His soundness of judgment, right-mindedness, and good-will toward his fellows, make us individually feel that in his death we have lost a father in medicine. His active labors, and the high positions which he has held in the councils of our State and National Medical Societies, have made him for many years the leading representative of homeopathy in Western New York.

"We hereby express our deep sympathy with his family in their affliction and resolve that these minutes be entered upon the records of the respective societies we represent, and that a copy of them be sent to his family."

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"The hospital will feel most keenly the loss of a firm friend and counselor. The members of the staff will miss a valued adviser, and each

will appreciate that a personal friend has passed out of this life to enjoy the fruition of a life consecrated to the service of humanity."—

Buffalo Courier.

Amer Hom't Apr 2 1900

THE NEW YORK STATE HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL SOCIETY REPORT.

THE forty-eighth annual meeting of the New York State Homeopathic Medical Society met in the Common Council Chambers at Albany, February 13, 1900. This being the Jubilee year, it is the purpose of this Society to celebrate in a befitting manner at the semi-annual meeting to be held in Brooklyn the 3d and 4th of October, 1900. It is the intention to have papers upon various subjects pertaining to homeopathic medicine and surgery; the same to be read not only by the well-known men of New York State, but by prominent men throughout the country.

The meeting was called to order by President J. W. Sheldon at 10.45 A. M. and opened by prayer.

The Secretary read an obituary notice of the late Dr. Chas. E. Jones of Albany, N. Y.; a committee was appointed to send a memorial to the mother of Dr. Jones. Drs. Sheldon, Le Seur, Lewis, and others made touching remarks concerning their personal relations with and high estimation of the late Dr. Jones.

Dr. J. W. Le Seur of Batavia offered resolutions relative to the appointment of a commission which should have supervision over the plumbing and drainage of all the small cities and larger villages of the State for the purpose of effecting better sanitation. The matter was referred to Drs. W. B. Gifford, Attica; E. W. Bryan, Corning; D. H. Arthur, Gowando; and Dr. Birdsall for action.

The regular programme as arranged then followed: The following papers being read:

Dr. Daniel H. Arthur, Gowando, "Tremors."

Dr. J. W. Le Seur, "Absent Treatment."

Dr. Schenck, "Symptomatology of Reflex Eye Troubles." The paper was discussed by Drs. Charles Deady, John L. Moffat, and J. W. Dowling.

Dr. J. T. Dowling, "Earache and its Possible Evils."

Dr. Andrew R. Wright, of Buffalo, N. Y., one of the most popular and successful homœopathic physicians of the Empire State, died suddenly in Chicago, on February 24th, as the result of an operation self-performed for an obstruction of the bowel, the operation caused a rupture that resulted in collapse before remedial measures could be taken.

On Tuesday, February 27th, nearly 100 of the prominent physicians of Buffalo and vicinity, representing the Erie County Homœopathic Medical Society, The Western New York Homœopathic Medical Society and The Clinical Club, together with other prominent medical men, held a meeting in the Iroquois Hotel, of Buffalo, and passed resolutions of respect for the dead, and sympathy for the bereaved family. Dr. Wright had been one of the warmest friends and supporters of the Buffalo Homœopathic Hospital from its very beginning, and his death is felt as a great loss to that institution.

Am Med Monthly Apr 1900

Dr. R. A. Adams reported for Dr. J. T. Cook, as Chairman of the Committee on the Memorial to Dr. Wright, as follows:

Your Committee deem it a great honor, as well as a sad duty, to be called upon to prepare this brief memorial of our beloved fellow-member and friend, Dr. A. R. Wright, of Buffalo, who passed from our midst during the year.

Dr. Wright had been a familiar figure at all of our gatherings, and we, one and all, shall miss his genial presence and active work. He had been for some years a Senior in this Society, as well as a Senior and ex-President in the American Institute of Homœopathy, and we gladly make this public acknowledgment of our appreciation of his exceptional and self-sacrificing devotion to the interests of this Society and of its individual members. In Buffalo, where he practiced for nearly half a century, he had been a pioneer and always a leader in the development and progress of homœopathy, and in the establishment of the local hospital, which he served most faithfully up to the time of his death. We keenly realize how great a loss this Society has sustained in his removal. An extended report of his life and works will be found in the Necrologist's report for the current year.

We suggest that his portrait be published in the next issue of the *Transactions*, and that a copy of his memorial be sent to his family.

Hahn Mo Mar 1901

Joseph T. Cook,
R. A. Adams,
Asa Stone Couch.

By action of the Society Dr. Wright's photograph was ordered printed in the *Transactions*.

THE AMERICAN HOMOEOPATHIST

Dr. DeWitt Wilcox's Statement of the Cause of Dr. A. R. Wright's Death.—Having had Dr. Wright under my care to a certain extent, I deem it best to give to the public some of the particulars of his illness and death; particularly as it is the wish of the family that it should be known.

Some four years ago Dr. Wright began having some difficulty with his bowels owing to a growth which made its appearance on the left side at the flexur of the colon. It gave him no pain, but showed symptoms of causing obstruction. He then went to New York and consulted Dr. Helmuth, who advised against any operative measures, but instructed him in the use of an instrument which he could pass into the bowel and thus prevent a contraction; this he has used quite successfully since. I examined him about two years ago and while the growth was not increasing with any rapidity yet it was making progress toward an ultimate closure; but at his age an operation was not advisable. Laterally it began giving him considerable pain and worry. He asked Dr. Mosely and myself to make an examination about a month ago. We found the disease had

made some progress, but as there was a probability of his living a year or more as he was, we considered that better than the risk of an operation, which at his age would be serious. As he rather favored an operation himself, I advised him to go to Chicago and see Dr. Senn, who stands first in this country in intestinal surgery, and if he advised an operation I would be willing to perform it. He saw Dr. Senn Friday, and in order that he, Dr. Wright, might be prepared for an examination, he said he would pass the instrument he had been using into the bowel and free it from all obstruction, and thus render the examination more satisfactory. The physician at the hospital wanted to do it for him, but Dr. Wright having done it so frequently, preferred to do it himself. In passing the instrument he perforated the bowel accidentally, himself, and died therefrom very quickly afterward.

The result of the autopsy, as performed by the physicians in St. Joseph's Hospital, Chicago, where he died, was an opinion that the growth in the descending colon and sigmoid flexure was of a tubercular nature; there was a decided stricture for about four inches of a caliber not sufficient to admit a lead pencil. Below this, the wall of the intestine was very thin, and at this point the Truax bougie, which Dr. Wright was then using, was pushed through the bowel and caused his death.

Hahn Mo May 1900

3

WRIGHT, A R

DR. A. R. WRIGHT INJURED.

PROBABLY FATAL ACCIDENT TO THE PRESIDENT
OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF
HOMOEOPATHY.

Buffalo, Feb. 12.—Dr. A. R. Wright, eighty years old, one of the best-known physicians of the homoeopathic school in Western New-York and president of the American Institute of Homoeopathy, was thrown from his carriage in a runaway to-day, and it is believed was fatally injured.

Feb 20 A. R. WRIGHT. *1900*
Chicago, Feb. 25.—Dr. A. R. Wright, of Buffalo, is dead at St. Joseph's Hospital. He arrived here on Thursday to consult Dr. Nicholas Senn about his illness. After entering the hospital Dr. Wright failed to rally because of his age, seventy-four years. He was one of the foremost homoeopathic physicians of America. He was born at Crawford, N. Y., on October 19, 1825, and entered the Buffalo Medical College in 1852. After graduation he went to India and China and served as surgeon on a Peninsular and Oriental steamer for two years. He finished his medical studies in Paris and returned to Buffalo in 1859, living there afterward. In 1898 Dr. Wright was chosen president of the American Institute of Homoeopathy.



Name in full

Andrew B. Wright

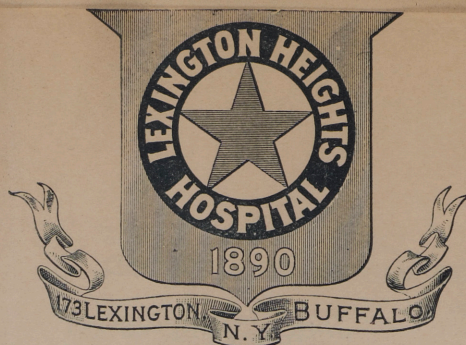
P. O. Address in full

Buffalo N. Y.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*Western Homoeopathic College
of Cleveland Ohio.*





DEWITT G. WILCOX, M.D.
SURGEON-IN-CHIEF.

FREDERICK B. GROESBECK, M.D.
ASSISTANT.

April 18th, 1900.

The Homeopathic Recorder,

Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir;-

I notice that your journal together with the rest of our homeopathic publications are in doubt as to the exact cause of Dr. Wright's death and for that reason I take the liberty of sending you a communication which is the same as that I sent our daily papers. This latter was written for the laity, not the medical profession, but you probably can get from it such facts as you wish, to make the manner and cause of his death a little better understood in the profession. The result of the autopsy, as performed by the physicians in St. Joseph's Hospital, Chicago, where he died, was an opinion that the growth in the descending colon and the sigmoid flexure was of a tubercular nature; there was a decided stricture for about four inches of a caliber not sufficient to admit a lead pencil. Below this the wall of the intestine was very thin and at this point the Truax bougie, which Dr. Wright was then using, was pushed through the bowel and caused his death.

Yours truly,

De Witt G. Wilcox

Med Century July 1 1900

CONCERNING THE DEATH OF DR. A. R. WRIGHT.

April 18th, 1900.

The Medical Century:—

I notice that your journal, together with the rest of our homeopathic publications, are in doubt as to the exact cause of Dr. Wright's death, and for that reason I take the liberty of sending you a communication, which is the same as that I sent our daily papers. This latter was written for the laity and not the medical profession, but you probably can get from it such facts as you wish in order to make the manner and cause of his death a little better understood in the profession. The result of the autopsy, as performed by the physicians in St. Joseph's Hospital, Chicago, where he died, was an opinion that the growth in the descending colon and the sigmoid flexure was of a tubercular nature. There was a decided stricture, for about four inches, of a caliber not sufficient to admit a lead pencil. Below this the wall of the intestine was very thin and at this point the Truax bougie, which Dr. Wright was then using, was pushed through the bowel and caused his death.

Yours truly,

De Witt G. Wilcox.

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would be willing to perform it. He saw Dr. Senn Friday, and in order that he, Dr. Wright, might be prepared for an examination, he said he would pass the instrument he had been using into the bowel and free it from all obstruction and thus render the examination more satisfactory. The physician at the hospital wanted to do it for him, but Dr. Wright had done it so frequently that he preferred to do it. In passing the instrument he perforated the bowel accidentally, and died therefrom very quickly afterward.

WRIGHT, A. S.

To Dr. A. S. Wright, now of Santa Rosa, California, belongs the honor of introducing homœopathy into Nebraska, while it was yet a territory. He came to Omaha from Indianapolis, Indiana, where he had previously practiced, in the spring of 1862, and at once resumed his practice here, meeting, as usual, with strong opposition from the ever-opposing school of medicine. But being a perfect gentleman, possessed of character, and understanding well the law of "*similia similibus curantur*," he soon commanded their respect and obtained some of the best and wealthiest citizens in Omaha for his patrons, and ere long had a good paying practice. He remained in Omaha until May, 1874, when, on account of ill-health, he moved to his present field of labor in California.

Dr. Wright remained the sole representative of homœopathy in the State until the spring of 1866,

CLARK WRIGHT.

Clark Wright, M.D., son of Asahel Wright, M.D., was born in Windsor, Berkshire county, Mass., in the year 1799. His father, who was a physician for about fifty years in Windsor, received his education mostly at Dartmouth College, served for a time as physician in the United States Navy during the Revolutionary War, and after the war settled in Windsor, where he died.

At one time six of his sons were in the medical profession. Clark, the subject of this notice, pursued his preparatory education with the Rev. Mr. Dorrance, of Windsor; studied medicine with a brother, Dr. Orin Wright, at Pittsfield, Mass.; attended medical lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York city; and graduated in the year 1823. He commenced practice in New York, and in 1839 adopted the homœopathic system, in which he soon became distinguished by the remarkable cure of a large number of children in the Half-Orphan Asylum, who were afflicted with ophthalmia.

At the solicitation of the editor of the "Edinburgh Homœopathic Journal," a minute account of his mode of treatment was published in that paper.

He was thrice married. His first wife was Miss Emma Morris, of Philadelphia; his second, Miss Emily Bleecker, of New York city; and his third, Miss Harriet Sherman, of Connecticut, who survived him, and in 1869 resided in Springfield, Mass.

He also left two children; a son and daughter. He was distinguished for untiring devotion to the duties of his profession; a man of strict integrity; a kind father and husband; and a member of the Church of the Ascension.

He died at his residence in West Fourteenth street, in the month of March, 1863, aged 64 years.

His remains were interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1870.

WRIGHT, CLARK

WRIGHT—On Tuesday, March 16, 1897, Clark Wright,
M. D., only son of Harriet Sherman and the late Clark
Wright, M. D.
Funeral from his late residence, No. 165 West 85th-st.,
on Thursday, March 18, at 11 a. m.

WRIGHT, CLINTON CARL

CLINTON CARL WRIGHT, Detroit, Michigan, born Edinboro, Pa., March 23, 1876; graduated M. E., State Normal School, Edinboro (teacher's course), 1895; M. D., Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, 1900; lecturer on physiology, Detroit Homœopathic College; lecturer on principles of surgery, Grace Hospital training school for nurses.

WRIGHT, EMMA SCOTT-

SCOTT-WRIGHT — Emma Scott-Wright, M.D., died in Brooklyn, Nov. 17, of tubercular phthisis, after an illness of eight months. She was born in St. Louis, Mo., in 1848; studied medicine in the N. Y. Med. College and Hospital for Women, where she graduated in 1871; and was subsequently appointed lecturer on theory and practice in the same institution.

She was the founder of the N. Y., Homœopathic Dispensary for Women and Children, in East 23d St., which, mainly through her efforts, is left in a flourishing and self-supporting condition.

H. M.

WRIGHT, ERNEST SYLVESTER

ERNEST SYLVESTER WRIGHT, Conneaut, Ohio, born Franklin, Pa.; literary education, Edinboro State Normal School, Clarion State Normal School, B. E. degree, 1892, and holds professional teacher's certificate; medical, Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, M. D. degree, 1895; practiced in Freeport, Mich., 1895-1901; since then in Conneaut; served as staff physician Conneaut General Hospital, in 1902, and as political township clerk of Irving township, Barry county, Mich.

WRIGHT, GEORGE

Pa.
^ Dr. George Wright graduated at the Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, 1868, has a general practice in Doylestown and the surrounding country, and sometimes is called into New Jersey.

My full name is

George Wright

I graduated at

Hahnemann

Medical College

of Phila.

in the year

1868

My present address is

Doylestown

county of

Bucks

State of

Pennsylvania

where I have resided since

7/27/1868

Previous to that time I practised in

Ligonier

Westmoreland

County

Penn.

I began to practise Homoeopathy in the year

1868

at

Doylestown



Doylestown 6/28/70

Henry M. Smith M.D.

Dear Dr.

In compliance with your request recently received with circular, have filled up the enclosed blank. In addition to the information therein contained I may state, that although Homoeopathy has been represented here several times—(2 or 3, if not more)—within the last dozen years, yet no practitioner of the system, has remained here long enough more than two years at a time, and during the two years preceding my locating here, there was no fixed representative of our school here; there has been, and still remains much opposition to the system here, fostered by four ardent practitioners of the old school, located here in our little town of about 2000 inhabitants—assisted by 8 or 10 other zealots within a radius of six miles whilst the nearest Homoeopathic Dr. is about nine miles away. Our system however meets with as much encouragement from the community, as could, under the circumstances, reasonably be expected, and by the aid of faithful, patient & earnest efforts, I am fully persuaded it is destined to flourish, more and more, continually.

I would afford me pleasure to give you any farther, or
more definite information in my power if desired.
But hoping this will be satisfactory as far as it goes.

I am Yours Truly
Geo. Wright

P.S. Am originally a graduate of Phila University of Med. & Surg.
While at Ligonier practised in co with Dr. L. J. Beaman, now
practising at Johnstown Pa.

WRIGHT, HELEN LA FOREST



WRIGHT, HENRY BLISS

Name in full

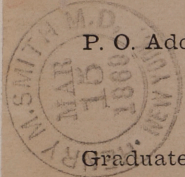
Henry Bliss & John Jay Wright

P. O. Address in full

Fairbury Livingston Co Ills

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Wahman M
Chicago



WRIGHT, J. K

WRIGHT.—Dr. J. K. Wright, departed this life on the 27 of April last at Washington, Indiana, aged 72 years. Disease Paralysis.

Am. Hom. Obs. V. 16. p 392.



Beardstown Ill. March 16th 70

Henry M. Smith M.D.

Dear Sir

My full name is John S. Wright
My present address is Beardstown County of Cap
State of Illinois where I have resided since Septem-
ber Sixty Six Previous to that time I Practiced
in Lewis town Ill I come to this State in
Sixty Three from Albany N.Y

Dr J S Wright

I am a
Member of The Central Illinois
Institute first convention meet
at Jacksonville Ill

WRIGHT, J S

Beardstown Ill May 27th 1867
Committee of arrangements

Your circular was
duly received this day and contents
noted I would be pleased to be
present at the meeting of the American
Institute of Homeopathy June 5th.

I can't be there all have my best
wishes

Dr J. S. Wright
Beardstown Ill

Cass County }

HOMEOPATHIC.

J. S. WRIGHT, M. D.

HAS located in Beardstown, all diseases
treated on true Homeopathic principle.
All calls promptly answered. Office at Car-
ter's law office. Boards at the Park House.
Feb 7 '67 ly.

NATHANIEL VAN WERT WRIGHT, M.D.,

Was elected a member, in 1892, at the session of the Institute held in Washington. The son of Solomon C. and Elizabeth Ann Wright, he was born in Baltimore, November 2, 1848. After attendance at the public school and City College, he went on a sea voyage to Liverpool. He remained in England a year, and on his return studied law with the late Judge Garey, of Baltimore, was admitted to the bar, and began its practice in 1870. He shortly went west, taught school, settled in St. Louis, and began the study of medicine. He graduated at the St. Louis College of Midwifery, and also at the St. Louis College of Homœopathic Physicians and Surgeons, in 1881. He located in Okmulgee, Indian Territory, whence, after practicing twelve years, he returned to Baltimore, where he had an extensive practice, until ill health, two years ago, obliged him to relinquish much of it. He died February 16, 1895, leaving a widow and two children, Nathaniel V. and Mary Z.

Am. Inst. Trans. 1895

Indian
Territory

At a special meeting of the Maryland Homœopathic Medical Society, held February 18th, 1895, for the purpose of taking action upon the death of Dr. Nathaniel V. Wright, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted :

WHEREAS, This Society has heard with deep regret of the decease of its late member and Treasurer, Dr. Nathaniel V. Wright, and

WHEREAS, Its members would extend their sympathy to the bereaved family, therefore,

Be it *Resolved*, That in the death of Dr. Wright this Society has lost a valuable member, the medical profession a zealous advocate of Homœopathy, and the public the services of a true physician.

Resolved, That this Society be represented by a Committee at the funeral, that these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the Society and that a copy of them be sent to the family of the deceased.

So. J1. Hom.

Mch. 1895

THOMAS E. SEARS, M. D.,
ROBERT W. MIFFLIN, M. D.,
MARSHALL G. SMITH, M. D.,
Committee."

S. B. WRIGHT, M. D., of Wyandotte, Michigan, died suddenly on Saturday, Dec., 20, 1886. While at Detroit where he went some few weeks before to consult a brother physician, he had a severe hæmorrhage of the lungs; he recovered, however, and was comparatively well until about midnight of the 19th when he had a stroke of paralysis, from which he died early next morning.

Med. Adv. V. 18. p 296.

296



RIGHT, WILLIAM, M. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y., was born in Cambridge, N. Y., on September 27th, 1806. He was educated at the Cambridge Washington Academy, and commenced the study of medicine under Dr. Matthew Stevenson, of Cambridge, in 1828; graduating at the Vermont Academy of Medicine in 1833. His parents, although in comfortable circumstances, were not able, with a large family of children to provide for, to give to either of their sons a professional education. He commenced to teach, and his success in that department was such that he risked the diversion of his mind from the one object of his life—the study of medicine. In 1829, he was elected Principal of the English Department of the Salem Washington Academy, which unforeseen circumstance soon after induced him to resign, and he was free to return to the study of his profession. In 1831, he entered the private office of Professor Aldenhard, of Albany, and spent the winter there, studying and dissecting under his immediate instructions, and in attendance upon the first full course of lectures in the then unincorporated Albany

Medical College, the Professors of which were also Professors in the Vermont Academy of Medicine. In 1836, he accepted an invitation from Dr. Jacob S. Miller, of Claverack, N. Y., to enter into partnership with him, and continued the relation five years. Not altogether satisfied with his field of labor, where the charges were wholly unremunerative, he returned to Cambridge in 1841, and opened an office. Soon after his removal, he was appointed by the Board of Supervisors one of the Deputy Superintendents of Common Schools for that county. He continued the duties of his profession and of his superintendency until 1852. In that time he became a convert to homœopathy, and, seeking a wider field of labor, removed in December, 1852, to Brooklyn, where, under the auspices of an elder brother, he entered upon practice. In 1857, he assisted in the organization of the King's County Homœopathic Medical Society, and early thereafter was appointed one of its delegates to the

New York State Homœopathic Medical Society. In 1862, he was elected President of the former Society, and in 1864, a "permanent member" of the State Society, and in 1866, its first Vice-President. He was appointed, in 1865, a delegate to the Connecticut Homœopathic Medical Society, and in the same year was elected an Honorary Member thereof. In 1866, he was appointed by the New York State Society a delegate to the American Institute of Homœopathy, and in 1867, was elected a member of the institute. In 1869, he was made President of the New York State Society, and in 1871, was elected Professor of Diseases of Children, in the clinical course of the Hahnemann Hospital of the City of New York. In 1872, he initiated, and was mainly instrumental in organizing, the Brooklyn (E. D.) Homœopathic Dispensary, of which he was chosen President.

Dr. Wright has contributed several valuable papers to the *North American Journal of Homœopathy*, and also to the "Transactions of the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society." He has been, also, a liberal contributor to the daily press on political, social, educational, moral and medical subjects. In 1835, he married the eldest daughter of General Martin Lee, of Washington county, N. Y., afterwards State Senator and President *pro. tem.* of the Senate.

Dr. Wright is one of the numerous instances furnished by our free institutions of success attained by self-education. He owes, under God, his prosperous career to the necessity imposed upon him to labor to fit himself for his work in life. This, with a strictly Christian education, is the secret of his success. Thirty-nine years of practice have enabled him to provide for his family with comfort, and have secured for him the respect and confidence of all who have been associated with him. His pastor says of him: "He is a man of thorough education, sound judgment, stands high in his profession, and is highly esteemed by all who know him. He is foremost in every good work wherein the masses are to be benefited; was the prime mover in establishing the Homœopathic Dis-

NEW YORK, JUNE, 1870.

DEAR DOCTOR :

Will you assist me in compiling a correct list of Homœopathic Physicians in the United States, by filling up and returning to me, at once, the following blank, if you have not already filled up a similar one.

I will be much obliged to you for any information relative to the introduction of Homœopathy in your neighborhood, together with a sketch of your personal connection therewith.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

My full name is

Wm Wright

I graduated at

The Vermont

Academy of Medicine

Medical College, in the year

1833

My present address is

Gp. V. S.

Brooklyn (Ed)

county of

Kings

State of

NY

where I have resided since

1852

Previous to that time I practised in

the town of Cambridge

Washington County

NY

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year

1851

at

Fort Edward

Wash. Co. NY

Brooklyn, E. D., on
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W. Wright

NY

J. Med.

pensary in this city, of which he is the President, and devotes much of his time and thought to furthering the interests of that institution. As a citizen he is second to no one. As a churchman he is a consistent and honored member, given to works of charity and benevolence, and ever ready at all times to visit the poor for whom Christ died, and to minister to their bodily wants free of charge, and to contribute to the relief of their present necessities. As a whole, he is a man of unblemished character and of high mental culture."

In 1852, Dr. William Wright, of Washington County, brother of Dr. A. Wright, attracted by the inviting field which the Eastern District presented, moved to the city and entered upon the practice of his profession in the winter of that year. Dr. Wright had graduated in 1833, and had "kept the faith of his fathers" up to the year 1850. About the first of May, of that year, his attention and studies having been already directed to Homœopathy, he began subjecting the doctrines to a practical test—clandestinely, to be sure—but so successfully that scarcely three months had elapsed before he openly announced himself a disciple of the immortal Hahnemann. Thirteen years experience in Homœopathy have so far failed to suggest any doubts or regrets for having yielded his prejudices, and having adopted the new medical faith.

Trans. N. Y. Hom. Soc. V. 2. 1864.

OBITUARY.

Wm. Wright, M.D., died in Brooklyn, E. D., on September 23d, 1880, after a long and painful illness. Dr. Wright was born in Cambridge, N. Y., in 1806, and was consequently 74 years of age. He was one of the organizers of the Kings County Society, was formerly clinical lecturer to Hahnemann Hospital in this city, and it was largely through his efforts that a commodious building was erected for dispensary service in the locality in which he lived.

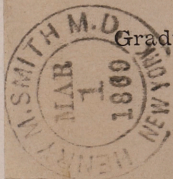
H ~~Hom Times~~ Oct 1880

Name in full

*William Wright M.D.,
34-V. St.*

P. O. Address in full

Brooklyn E. D. N.Y.



Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Vermont Academy of Med.

John A. Wrisley, Lakeport, N. H.; Hahnemann Medical
College of Philadelphia, 1881; aged 75; died, April 23, in the
Laconia (N. H.) Hospital, of myocarditis.

WURTZ, CHARLES BENJAMIN

Dr. Charles Benjamin Wurtz was born in Frankford, Pa., December 19, 1858. He received his early education in the public schools, later attending the Philadelphia High School. After the completion of his studies there, he entered Hahnemann Medical College, graduating in 1880. He located in the northeastern part of Philadelphia, known as Kensington, but after six months removed his office to 2431 North Fifth street, where he remained until his death.

Dr. Charles was a faithful homœopath, true to all the principals of that art or law. A very successful practitioner, with a large clientele in the northern section of this city. All modern methods and means of diagnosis and treatment were in his hands and he kept himself thoroughly "up to date."

He was Vice-President of the Carl V. Vischer Medical and Surgical Society. A member of the Germantown Homœopathic Medical Society, the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Medical Society, the State Homœopathic Medical Society (Pennsylvania), and the American Institute of Homœopathy. He was particularly interested in the local societies of which he was a member and was nearly always present at the meetings.

He was a sufferer from angina pectoris, succumbing to the last attack at 7:15 A. M., October 8th, 1911. He rests in the family plot at New Cathedral Cemetery, where he was buried October 12th. Besides a wife

and daughter, he leaves a brother, Dr. John B. Wurtz, and a sister, Miss Kate Wurtz.

The doctor had a "hobby," the collection of homœopathic drugs, old and new. He had, if only a fluid dram or a gram, nearly every drug in the materia medica.

He took a keen interest in all sports and sporting events, was a good "wing-shot" and a patient fisherman.

He embraced the Roman Catholic religion, died in that faith and was buried with its rites.

J. B. W.

Jl Am Inst Hom 1912 January

WURTZ, JOHN B

JOHN B. WURTZ, M. D.,
2103 HOWARD ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.

NO SUNDAY EVENING HOURS

Office Hours:
Until 9 A. M.
From 1 to 2 P. M.
" 7 to 8 P. M.

Take pill every hour
alternately.

All Office Consultations and Prescriptions
STRICTLY CASH.

REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

Ledger Apr 3 1914

DR. JOHN B. WURTZ

Former President of the Philopatrian
Club.

Dr. John B. Wurtz, who for 38 years had been a practicing physician in the Kensington section of the city, and formerly a president of the Philopatrian Club, died early yesterday morning at his home, 2103 North Howard street, following a stroke of apoplexy, from which he had suffered since Tuesday. He was born in Bridesburg 60 years ago.

Doctor Wurtz was graduated from the Central High School, and, in the class of 1876, from the Hahnemann Medical College. He was a member of the Germantown Medical Society. His two brothers, Dr. Frank Wurtz and Dr. Charles Wurtz, who are now dead, were for years in the Kensington district, the family being widely known for its many physicians. Dr. John G. Wurtz, a son, now practices in the same section. Three daughters survive, besides the son and widow. They are Mrs. F. I. Daly, Mrs. J. A. Shafer and Mrs. Ryan, the wife of Dr. William J. Ryan, a physician. Miss Kate Wurtz, of Bridesburg, is a sister.

DR. JOHN B. WURTZ

Dr. John B. Wurtz, a well known physician of the northeastern section of the city, died yesterday, at his home, 2103 North Howard Street, after a brief illness of a few weeks. He was sixty years old, and is survived by a widow, one son, Dr. John G. Wurtz, and three daughters, Mrs. F. I. Daly, Mrs. William J. Ryan and Mrs. J. A. Shafer. The funeral will take place on Monday.

WURTZ.—On April 2, 1914, Dr. JOHN B. WURTZ, husband of Julia Wurtz (nee Altmeier). Relatives and friends, also all the societies of which he was a member, are respectfully invited to attend funeral, on Monday morning, at 8.30 o'clock, from his late residence, 2103 North Howard street. Solemn requiem mass at St. Bonifacius Church, at 10 o'clock. Interment New Cathedral Cemetery.

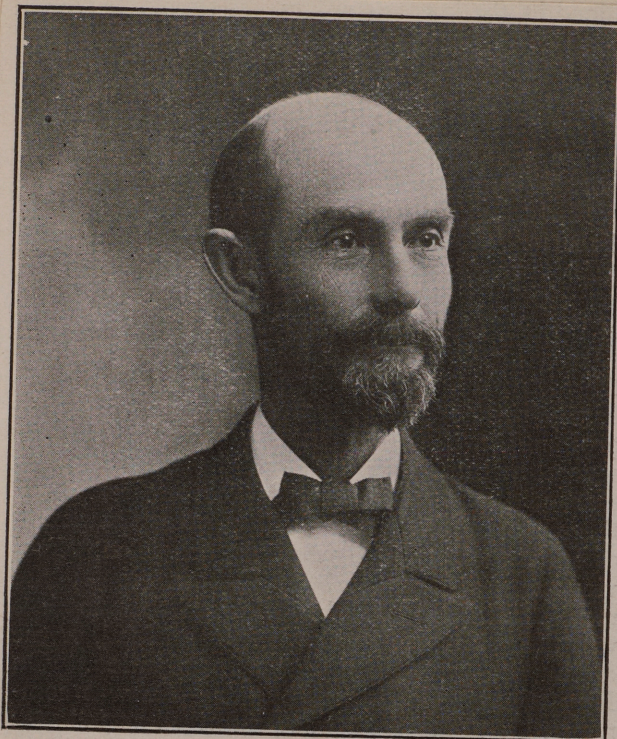
OBITUARY

Mrs. Julia S. Wurtz, widow of Dr. John B. Wurtz, a widely known physician of Kensington, died suddenly of heart disease yesterday at her home, 2103 N. Howard st. Mrs. Wurtz apparently had been in health when she retired Tuesday night. She was found dead in bed yesterday. She was fifty-eight years old and was active in charitable organizations connected with St. Bonifacius's Catholic Church. She is survived by three children, Dr. John G. Wurtz, Mrs. F. I. Daly and Mrs. W. J. Ryan, wife of Dr. W. J. Ryan. Mrs. Wurtz formerly was Miss Altmaier and was born in Kensington.

Bulletin Jan 27, 1916

JOHN B. WURTZ, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was born in Philadelphia, January 5, 1854, son of John and Catharine Dreyler Wurtz. He graduated from the high school in Philadelphia, and from Hahnemann Medical College, in 1876, with the degree of M. D. He is a general practitioner, and also is medical director of the American Catholic Union; a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy and of the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Medical Society.

King Vol 1v



E. L. WYMAN, M. D.,
MANCHESTER CENTRE, VT.

YALE, ARTHUR WELLS

ARTHUR WELLS YALE, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was born in that city in 1875, son of Arthur Wells Yale and Ada Rorer, his wife. His literary education was obtained at the Rittenhouse Academy in his native city, and he received the training necessary to fit him for the practice of his profession at Hahnemann Medical College, from which institution he graduated in 1899 with the degree of M. D. For three years he was in charge of the gynæcological clinic of the Children's Hospital, and is now demonstrator of chemistry at Hahnemann Medical College. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the state of Pennsylvania, the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Medical Society and the Saturday Night Club of Microscopy.

King Vol-IV-

YARNELL

Med
Visitor
Feb-1898

Dr. Yarnell, late of Shelby, Ohio, died at his home in that city of pneumonia on January 8th, 1898. The doctor left a good field, a business amounting to about five thousand dollars a year which some one, capable, can secure by locating there. This is a nice little country city.

YEAGER, WILLIAM HENRY

WILLIAM HENRY YEAGER, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was born in that city in 1872, son of John M. Yeager and Sally Aaronson, his wife. He was educated in the high school of his native city and matriculated at Hahnemann Medical College, from which he graduated M. D. in 1900. He then took a special course in anatomy under Dr. Rufus B. Weaver, and also a course in therapeutics from Dr. Oliver S. Haines. He is senior physician in therapeutics in Hahnemann Medical College, and is a member of the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Medical Society, the American Institute of Homœopathy and of the Clinico-Pathologic Society.

—King Vol IV



YEOMANS, CAROLINE

NEW YORK, JUNE, 1870.

DEAR DOCTOR :

Will you assist me in compiling a correct list of Homœopathic Physicians in the United States, by filling up and returning to me, *at once*, the following blank, if you have not already filled up a similar one.

I will be much obliged to you for any information relative to the introduction of Homœopathy in your neighborhood, together with a sketch of your personal connection therewith.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

My full name is *Caroline J. Germans*

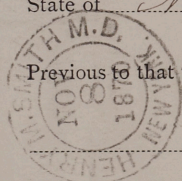
I graduated at *N.Y. Homœopath. Medical College*, in the year *1867*

My present address is *No. 151 E. 53rd* county of *New York*

State of *New York* where I have resided since *1865*

Previous to that time I practised in *Jackson Twp. Co. Penn.*

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1861* at *Jackson*



YEARSLEY, WILLIAM

WILLIAM YEARSLEY, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was born in Coatsville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, February 5, 1854, son of Isaac and Annie Rankin Yearsley. He attended public schools in Pennsylvania and then took up the study of medicine at Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, graduating M. D., in 1881.

King Vol 1V

YERKES, FRANK EDGAR

FRANK E. YERKES, M. D.

1894 Dr. Frank E. Yerkes was born near Hatboro, on January 9, 1870. He graduated from the Hatboro High School, after which he attended and graduated from the West Chester State Normal School. He graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, year of 1894. He joined our State Society last year. He belonged to the 23d Ward Homœopathic Medical Society and the Tri-County Homœopathic Society. He was a member of the Odd Fellows and of the order of the Knights of the Mystic Chain. He died on December 22, 1904; erysipelas followed by septic pneumonia. Survive him a widow and a small son, Harmon A. Yerkes.

Within the past year we have lost three of our numbers to my knowledge. One was suddenly taken after a life spent in doing deeds of mercy to the Great Physician's creatures here in this world. We feel his loss keenly, for, while he was as one who served, still he was a valuable man as a teacher and writer. Most of us have received information from his lips or his pen. We deeply regret the loss of young members, for we feel that theirs may have been a very bright career, but we must all bow the head to the inevitable. Their Master had other work for them to do. Farewell!

Penna Hom Med Soc 1905

The Homœopathic Medical Society of Chester, Delaware and Montgomery Counties held its February meeting on Tuesday, February 14th, at the Hotel Hanover, Philadelphia. I. r. A. C. Heritage presided. On motion of Dr. Perkins, resolutions were passed recommending the State registration of nurses. It was decided that the next meeting be held at Chester on April 11th and that a special program be prepared to celebrate the birth of Hahnemann. Dr. Isaac Crowthers was authorized to arrange the program for this meeting. On recommendation of the Board of Censors, the following physicians were elected to membership of the Society: R. C. Casselbury, A. W. Gregg, J. Russell Bibighaus. The Society endorsed the action of the secretary in expressing to the wife and family of Dr. Frank E. Yerkes the sympathy and sorrow of the Society at the death of Dr. Yerkes. The following memorial of Dr. Yerkes was then read by the secretary:

Hahn Mo ~~###~~ Mar 1905
"Dr. Frank E. Yerkes was the son of Alfred and Mary A. Yerkes, and a nephew of Hon. Harmen Yerkes, ex-Judge of the Courts of Bucks County, Penna.

He was born on the family homestead in Warminster Township, Bucks County, on January 9, 1870.

He acquired his education in the public schools and later attended the State Normal School at West Chester, Penna., graduating in 1890. He next taught school for a year and then commenced the study of medicine, Dr. Thomas Reading, of Hatboro, being his preceptor. Entering Hahnemann College, Philadelphia, in 1891, he graduated in 1894, and in October of the same year located at Ambler, Penna., at 536 Butler Street, subsequently purchasing the property and only recently having completed extensive improvements thereto.

In September, 1901, Dr. Yerkes married Miss Sue M. Carpenter, of Mauch Chunk, Penna., who with one son, Harmen Alfred, survives.

The doctor was well known and esteemed both for his recognized professional ability and his pleasant personality, and possessed a large practice which his untiring efforts and ability had earned him.

Dr. Yerkes died about midnight on December 22, 1904, of pneumonia, complicating a severe attack of facial erysipelas."

Aug. 4, 1930
Physician Dies



DR. LOUIS B. YERGER

DR. L. B. YERGER DIES AFTER LONG FIGHT FOR LIFE

Underwent Nine Operations in Combatting Serious Internal Affliction

IN MEDICAL CORPS
DURING WORLD WAR

Dr. Louis B. Yerger, of 2008 Boulevard, one of the best known physicians of this city, died at one o'clock this morning at the Homeopathic Hospital after making a vallant fight for life the past two years or more. He was in his 40th year. Dr. Yerger's death was due to complications that arose from intestinal ulcerations. He had undergone nine perations in an effort to relieve his condition, the eighth, on May 30, being very serious and regarded as the ultimate of surgical skill that could be given in the effort to save his life. In addition to the operations he had received many blood transfusions to try to conserve his strength and overcome the conditions that gradually were sapping his vitality.

Dr. Yerger was conscious to within

Continued on Page Eleven.

DR. L. B. YERGER DIES AFTER LONG FIGHT FOR LIFE

Cotinued From First Page.

a few minutes of his death, and chatted with his sister, Mrs. Shermer H. Stradley, and his brother, Leonard K. Yerger, who were with him when he peacefully passed away.

Despite the great suffering through which he had passed, Dr. Yerger was always cheerful. He never complained during his long illness, the gravity of which he fully realized as a medical practitioner, and to his relatives he minimized the seriousness of his condition to the last.

While Dr. Yerger's ill health extended over a long period, he was not always incapacitated, and he looked actively after his practice when his condition showed improvement, only to be confined to his bed or in a hospital later on. He had wonderful recuperative powers from the various operations he had undergone, which was marveled at by his fellow practitioners who knew of the serious affliction he was combatting. Dr. Yerger at one time had one of the largest practices in Wilmington.

He was born December 31, 1890, the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Yerger, his father being well-known as a leather goods merchant. After his early education in the Friends School of this city, and at Pennington Seminary, he studied medicine at Hahnemann College, Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in the class of 1913. His internship was spent in the Children's Hospital in Philadelphia, and

the Reading Hospital at Reading, Pa. He was particularly interested in children's diseases and spent much of his time in studying such cases. He first associated himself with Dr. Harrison W. Howell in medical practice, and several years later conducted his own office.

When the United States went into the World War Dr. Yerger enlisted in the Medical Corps and served overseas, as a lieutenant. On his return he resumed private practice, which he continued up to the time of his last serious illness. He had an office in the Medical Arts Building.

Dr. Yerger was an enthusiastic yachtsman, and had a large motor yacht which he used for cruises on the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries. He had a summer place at Port Herman, on the Elk River. He also was interested in outboard motorboat racing.

Dr. Yerger is survived by his wife and by two sisters, Mrs. Shermer H. Stradley, of this city, with whom he lived, and Mrs. Bertha Y. Compton, of Preston, Md., and a brother, Leonard K. Yerger, who conducts the Yerger Luggage Shop.

Dr. Yerger was a member of the State Board of Medical Examiners, having been appointed by then Governor Robert P. Robinson. He was a member of the Kiwanis Club and was a past president of the Homeopathic Medical Society of Delaware State and Peninsula. He was a member of the staff of physicians of the Homeopathic Hospital and was a member of the Masonic fraternity.

The funeral will take place from the home tomorrow afternoon, both service and interment being private.

Louis Brinton Yerger, Wilmington, Del.; Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia, 1914; member of the Medical Society of Delaware; aged 40; on the staff of the Homeopathic Hospital, where he died, in August, of carcinoma of the cecum.

Died Aug. 4, 1930

YOCUM, CHARLES ALVIN

CHARLES ALVIN YOCOM, Pottstown, Pennsylvania, was born September 7, 1857, in Berks county, Pennsylvania, son of Daniel M. Yocom and Valeria L. Rahn, his wife. He was educated at the Will Preparatory School, Pottstown, and matriculated at Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, receiving from that institution in 1885 the degree of M. D. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania and the Tri-County Homœopathic Medical Society.

King Vol 1V

YODER, DANIEL



YOST, CHARLES BENJAMIN

DR. YOST HEADS MEDICAL SOCIETY

Elected President at Annual
Meeting In Town
Yesterday

DR. CLARK SECRETARY

The annual election of officers of the Columbia County Medical Society followed a dinner yesterday at the Hotel Magee with the following nam-



DR. C. B. YOST

ed officers elected for the ensuing year:

President, Dr. C. B. Yost, Bloomsburg; first vice president, Dr. H. V. Hower, Berwick; second vice president, Dr. J. Marion Vastine, Catawissa; secretary and treasurer, Dr. F. R. Clark, Berwick; librarian, Dr. J. W. Bruner, Bloomsburg; censor, Dr. W. P. Hughes, Bloomsburg.

The meeting was given over entirely to business.

Attending were: Dr. C. K. Albertson, Benton; Dr. Berryhill, Orangeville; Dr. J. Marion Vastine, Catawissa; Dr. H. V. Hower, Dr. F. R. Clark and Dr. Buckingham, Berwick; Dr. Gemmill, Millville; Dr. J. E. Shuman, Dr. J. S. John, Dr. Ruth Tustin, Dr. J. R. Montgomery, Sr., Dr. C. Z. Robins, Mrs. W. P. Hughes, Dr. J. W. Bruner, Dr. H. Bierman and Dr. C. B. Yost, Bloomsburg.



YOULIN, JOHN J., M. D., of Jersey City, N. J., was born in Rupert, Benington county, Vt., on December 31st, 1821, and is a descendant of the old English nobility, the family name appearing in the English archives as Ulin. After receiving a sound education at the Auburn Lyceum, Auburn, N. Y., for the purpose of studying medicine he entered the office of Augustus Willard, M. D., an allopathic surgeon enjoying a high reputation in southern New York, and late President of the New York Medical Society. Two years later, after attending a partial course of lectures at Geneva College, he became a student of Alanson Briggs, M. D., of Auburn, late Professor of Surgery in the Geneva Medical College, an accomplished teacher and a splendid surgeon. Dr. Briggs was at the time surgeon to the State prison at Auburn, so that the subject of this sketch received unusually good advantages both of practice and of anatomical study. He entered the Medical University of New York for the course of 1847-'48, and graduated at Cleveland in 1854. He was connected for some time with the New York Dispensary, in White Street, and simultaneously with Dr. Detmold's clinic of orthopædic surgery.

Since then he has been in active practice in Jersey City.

In his student days he was a most bitter opponent of homœopathy, carrying his opposition to ridiculous extremes. In his preceptor's library he found many homœopathic text-books, and in them he sought statements and declarations with which to ridicule their authors and their doctrines. He procured some of the remedies prescribed, and carefully studying the symptoms, exhibited them in the cases of prisoners and others placed under his care. The results soon staggered his belief in the accuracy of his old notions, yet it was not until a homœopathic physician had successfully brought him through an attack of fever, to which his allopathic advisers had declared he must succumb, that he became seriously convinced that the new theory was worth studying for itself. Study was soon followed by conversion; but although practising homœopathy, he hesitated to an-

nounce the change in his opinions to his distant friends, having been so violent in his opposition to it, and it was not until he had been two years engaged in following its precepts that his parents knew he had become a homœopath. When he removed into New Jersey there were but few homœopathic physicians or patrons in the State, but since that time no State has gained in both with greater rapidity. In Jersey City and Hudson county the homœopaths occupy a position equal to that of the old school in public confidence and esteem. Dr. Youlin has always borne himself toward the allopaths with independence and firmness, combined with courtesy and respect, thereby gaining their esteem, and compelling a respect equal to that they pay members of their own school. He is at the present time one of the oldest practising physicians in Hudson county, and has secured numerous friends, not only in the medical connection, but politically, and has been on several occasions elected to positions of trust by his fellow-citizens. He is a member of the Baptist Church, and has been such for over thirty years.

Dr. Youlin was President of the New Jersey State Homœopathic Medical Society for eleven years, remaining in that position until after the obtainment of a charter from the Legislature in 1870. He is now President for the second year, of the Hudson County Homœopathic Medical Society; a medical director of the Jersey City Dispensary; he was Vice-President of the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1870-'72; and is now President of the Hudson County Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

He has contributed largely to the local press, and has carried on several protracted discussions upon medical topics, interestingly and profitably to the public. His medical writings have not yet seen the light, except a few addresses read before home societies.

JOHN JUVENAL YOULIN, M.D., JERSEY CITY, N. J.

Dr. Youlin, who was an active and efficient member of our Institute, and among its most capable and reliable officers, departed this life October 30th, 1881. He was born in Rupert, Vt., December 31st, 1821, and in that place passed his childhood, but while still young removed with his parents to Chenango county, N. Y. After obtaining as good an education as was afforded by the schools of the neighborhood, he entered the Lyceum at Auburn, N. Y., with occasional intervals of school-teaching as a means of adding to his income. After the close of his course at the Lyceum, he was offered the principalship of the State Normal School, and a very desirable position in the office of the late Hon. Wm. H. Seward; but having already determined upon medicine as the profession most to his mind, he declined both those tempting offers. For several years he pursued a preparatory course in the hospital of the State prison at Auburn, under the direction of his preceptors, Drs. Alanson Briggs and Augustus Willard, both of whom were eminent in the profession, whose reputation and practice extended throughout a large region of Central New York. The former was not only surgeon of the State prison at Auburn, but was also professor in the Geneva Medical College, where young Youlin attended a partial course of lectures. In 1846, he matriculated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City; but before completing his last course in that institution a change had come over his opinions, and instead of continuing his original design, he decided to adopt the system and methods of Hahnemann. He, therefore, devoted himself to the study of Homœopathy, and ultimately graduated from the Homœopathic Medical College of Cleveland in 1847.

His faith in the therapeutics of the old school was shaken by an experience of a serious character in his own person. While still a student he was seized with an attack of typhoid fever and given over to die by his medical attendants. In this emergency he was persuaded by a relative to allow a homœopathic physician to prescribe. Though he recovered,

contrary to the expectation of his friends, the patient himself was unwilling to give any credit to Homœopathy, so thoroughly was he prejudiced against the innovations of that system. To verify his convictions, and to convince his friends that his recovery could not be attributed to the change of treatment, he began a series of observations and experiments which he felt confident would demonstrate the futility of Hahnemannian therapeutics. He had many opportunities while acting as assistant to his preceptor in the State prison, to test the action of remedies and compare the results of different methods. When treating two prisoners affected in a similar manner, he would prescribe allopathically in one case and homœopathically in the other. The result was generally very different from what he had expected, and he at length accepted the proof of the greater efficacy of the method which he had so strenuously, and it may be added ungenerously, decried. Though hard to be convinced, he was prompt to act when his judgment was determined. This was a marked feature of his character, and exhibited itself in all his course through life. When once persuaded of the soundness of a principle, or the justice of a cause, he was ready to uphold the one, or defend the other, however unpopular or, contrary to his previous ideas. Consequently, he became at length a pronounced disciple of the new school, in which faith he continued during the remainder of his life.

Dr. Youlin went to Jersey City in 1848, and during his long residence there was an active and public-spirited citizen, ready to lend his strength, means and influence in behalf of all municipal and benevolent reforms. He was a member of the Hudson County Board of Health from its organization, and prompt and thorough in carrying out its sanitary regulations. He belonged to the Masonic order and several other societies of similar character. He had strong religious feelings and decided religious views, which he was ready to maintain upon all proper occasions.

He became a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1858 at its session in Brooklyn. In 1870, and again
Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1882.

in 1872, he was elected Vice-President, and in 1874 President. In another year he would have reached the roll of seniors. As a presiding officer he was distinguished for his knowledge of parliamentary rules, and for their prompt but courteous enforcement.

He was a leader in all measures for promoting the interests of Homœopathy in New Jersey. He was President of the New Jersey Homœopathic Medical Society for twelve years, and was largely instrumental in securing the existing liberal concessions in favor of our school from the Legislature of the State.

His fatal sickness was brief and painful, and was the result of exposure in the performance of his professional duties. Although suffering severely, he prescribed for several patients the day before he died, and transacted other business only a few hours before his departure—"dying in the harness," according to his often expressed desire.

A few words in regard to Dr. Youlin. He was one with whom I have been acquainted for a number of years, and one that I have always loved to meet. As a good member of this Association said to me since I have been in Indianapolis, 'there is no man who was a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy that I miss more than I do Dr. J. J. Youlin,' and I can say the same thing. He was always with us; he was always a genial, pleasant man to be associated with; he always took a great deal of interest in our proceedings, and it was scarcely ever that his place was vacant when we met together in our yearly meetings. The last time I saw Dr. Youlin was at a meeting of our Clinical Club, in New York City, some months ago. I shall never forget the very pleasant, hearty, loving, genial remarks that he made to the club, and his God-speed to us when he took leave of us.

YOU LIN.—*John Juvenal Youlin, M. D.* We extract from the Hahnemannian Monthly a part of the obituary of this worthy physician: It is with profound regret that we announce to our readers the unexpected disease, on October 30th, 1881, of Dr. J. J. Youlin, of Jersey City, New Jersey. Appearing in full health and energy at the American Institute session at Brighton Beach last June, few would have dreamed that he was attending the last of the sessions from which he was rarely absent. The following from the Jersey City Evening Journal of Monday, October 31, will convey an idea of the respect and esteem in which he was held by his fellow-citizens and his profession:

"Yesterday morning, at 5:30 o'clock, at his residence, No. 248 Grove street, died Dr. John Juvenal Youlin. So widely was he known, and so recently was he in apparent robust health, that the news of his death awakened the most profound feelings of surprise and regret.

Up to the last moment he was clear as to his religious experience, and informed a friend, a little while before his death, that 'it has all been settled for years in my mind. I have never had any doubts, and I have none now.' In official life Dr. Youlin's life was not greatly involved. He was a member of the Hudson County Board of Health since its organization, and did an immense amount of work in that position. He was a member of the S. P. C. A. ever since its beginning with the exception of one year.

Dr. Youlin started a homœopathic dispensary for the poor on Montgomery street. A point, which we overlooked in its proper place, is indicative of his character. The writer was shown a slit in Dr. Youlin's desk, and was told that he cut it for the purpose of dropping into it every dollar received on Sunday in his office from his practice, and this money was scrupulously paid into the church treasury.

His funeral took place on Monday, November 1, from the First Baptist Church, which he helped to found, and loved so well for the lifetime of a generation. The services were simple, solemn, and impressive, and the church was filled with a sorrowing, sympathizing audience of neighbors and friends.

Am. Hom. Obs. V. 19. p 63. Jan 1882

YOULIN.—From the necrological notice of our January issue the following paragraphs were omitted by the printer for lack of space:

Dr. Youlin was born in Rupert, Vermont, on December 31, 1821, and was, therefore, in his sixtieth year. He graduated from the New York Medical University as an allopathic physician, and returned to Auburn and practiced. While there he was smitten with typhoid fever, and slipped beyond the skill of his physicians to save him. An aunt begged him to allow her physician, a homœopath, to prescribe for him, and after a protracted seige succeeded in securing Dr. Youlin's permission. The patient recovered, but placed no faith in the homœopathic system. On the contrary, he took up the study of homœopathy in order to expose what he deemed its folly. In order to prove the greater value of the allopathic school, whenever he had two patients, he treated one by that system and the other by the homœopathic system. The result was in his estimation, a great triumph of the latter over the former. Thus convinced of the superiority of homœopathy, with his usual method he earnestly studied this school of medicine in the Cleveland University and graduated. Since that time he was an ardent champion of homœopathy. He came to Jersey City in 1848, and opened an office here. He was an ardent supporter of homœopathy, and whatever it has gained by statutory enactment is largely due to him. He was president of the New Jersey Homœopathic Society twelve years, was president of the American Institute of Homœopathy, a national organization, one year, and vice-president two years. In his domestic life Dr. Youlin has had his trials, but never has any act of his been aught but unselfish and loving. This is the record which comes to us from all the members of his family. He was married three times, and had four children by the first marriage, and three by the last.

In his social relations Dr. Youlin had a host of friends. He was a member of the Baptist convocation forty years. In his religious views he was very strict, and leaves behind him a bright and shining light in this respect.

Am. Hom. Obs. V. 19. p 111

Name in full

John T. Youlin

P. O. Address in full

Jersey City N. J.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of



H. M. C. — Cleveland, O.

OBITUARY.

JOHN JUVENAL YOULIN, M.D.—It is with profound regret that we announce to our readers the unexpected decease, on October 30th, 1881, of Dr. J. J. Youlin, of Jersey City, New Jersey. Appearing in full health and energy at the American Institute session at Brighton Beach last June, few would have dreamed that he was attending the last of the sessions from which he was rarely absent. The following from the Jersey City *Evening Journal* of Monday, October 31st, will convey an idea of the respect and esteem in which he was held by his fellow-citizens and his profession: "Yesterday morning, at 5 30 o'clock, at his residence, No. 248 Grove Street, died Dr. John Juvenal Youlin. So widely was he known, and so recently was he in apparent robust health, that the news of his death awakened the most profound feelings of surprise and regret. Dr. Youlin

has been a stirring citizen of this city, and on this account his name became a familiar household word, and his person was known in every part of the city. There was that about the man which commanded the notice and obtained the willing respect of all with whom he came in contact. His was no negative character, but aggressive. Once possessed with the idea that an action or movement was righteous, and he became its earnest champion and defender. This characteristic naturally brought him into collision with men, but the purity of his motives was always so apparent that even competitors and opponents yielded him respect.

"Dr. Youlin was born in Rupert, Vermont, on December 31st, 1821, and was, therefore, in his sixtieth year. He first saw the light in the old Youlin homestead at Rupert, which has been in the possession of the family since ante-Revolutionary days; it nestles in the shadow of Mount Antone. Here his boyhood was passed. His family subsequently removed to Greene, Chenango County, New York, where he went to school. At an early age he manifested a bent for the medical profession, and entered the medical department in the New York State Prison at Auburn, where for seven years he applied himself to the study of the allopathic school of medicine. All this needed money, however, and young Youlin taught school between times, thus earning the necessary funds to pay his way. Thus, early in life he displayed the earnest, independent spirit which was such a marked characteristic of his manhood. He subsequently graduated from the New York Medical University as an allopathic physician, and returned to Auburn and practiced. While there he was smitten with typhoid fever, and slipped beyond the skill of his physicians to save him. An aunt begged him to allow her physician, a homœopath, to prescribe for him, and after a protracted siege succeeded in securing Dr. Youlin's permission. The patient recovered, but placed no faith in the homœopathic system. On the contrary, he took up the study of homœopathy in order to expose what he deemed its folly. In order to prove the greater value of the allopathic school, whenever he had two patients, he treated one by that system and the other by the homœopathic system. The result was, in his estimation, a great triumph of the latter over the former. Thus convinced of the superiority of homœopathy, with his usual method he earnestly studied this school of medicine in the Cleveland University and graduated. Since that time he was an ardent champion of homœopathy. He came to Jersey City in 1848, and opened an office here. He has been an ardent supporter of homœopathy, and whatever it has gained by statutory enactment is largely due to him. He was president of the New Jersey Homœopathic Society twelve years, was president of the American Institute of Homœopathy, a national organization, one year, and vice-president two years. In his domestic life Dr. Youlin has had his trials, but never has any act of his been aught but unselfish and loving. This is the record which comes to us from all the members of his family. He was married three times, and had four children by the first marriage, and three by the last.

"In his social relations Dr. Youlin had a host of friends. He was a member of the Baptist convocation forty years. When he came to Jersey City he joined the Grove Street Baptist Church, of which Dr. Parmly is pastor. He was the superintendent of the Sunday-school, and was the founder of the May Sunday-school Anniversary, which has become so popular in this city. He was a trustee of the church many years, and was chairman of the building committee, under whose direction the church edifice was so handsomely refitted recently. In his religious views he was very strict, and leaves behind him a bright and shining life in this respect. Up to the last moment he was clear as to his religious experience, and informed a friend, a little while before his death, that 'it has all been settled for years in my mind. I have never had any doubts, and I have none now.' In official life Dr. Youlin's life was not greatly involved. He was a member of the Hudson County

Board of Health since its organization, and did an immense amount of work in that position. He was a member of the S. P. C. A. ever since its beginning with the exception of one year.

"Dr. Youlin was also a member of various secret societies. He was Past W. M. of Jersey City Lodge, No. 74, A. F. & A. M., was a 32d degree Mason, and was First Lieutenant-Commander of the New Jersey Sovereign Consistory Scottish Rite. He was Past Commander of Hudson Council of the Legion of Honor, Grand Orator of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey, A. L. of H., and a trustee in Washington Council of Chosen Friends. The two latter organizations are insurance societies of good standing.

"Dr. Youlin started a homeopathic dispensary for the poor on Montgomery Street. A point, which we overlooked in its proper place, is indicative of his character. The writer was shown a slit in Dr. Youlin's desk, and was told that he cut it for the purpose of dropping into it every dollar received on Sunday in his office from his practice, and this money was scrupulously paid into the church treasury.

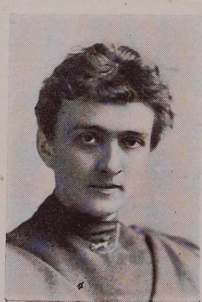
"His sickness came suddenly and with fatal force. He caught a severe cold some time ago, but no alarming symptoms manifested themselves until last Wednesday. On that day he visited Professor Loomis in New York, and on his return home was much fatigued. His wife assisted him to his room, but he encouraged her by saying in a few days he would be well again. He took to his bed on reaching his room, but prescribed for six patients that day, and received Dr. Cosad, and arranged with him for a meeting of the Masonic Consistory to-night. He was cheerful all the time. On Saturday night he did some business for the S. P. C. A. He had always said he desired to die in the harness, and his desire was fulfilled. Toward midnight on Saturday the death-damps gathered on his face, and from that time until he passed away the struggle was agonizing. He died of a fibroid condition of the lungs and heart trouble."

His funeral took place on Monday, November 1st, from the First Baptist Church, which he helped to found, and loved so well for the lifetime of a generation. The services were simple, solemn, and impressive, and the church was filled with a sorrowing, sympathizing audience of neighbors and friends. There were delegations present from the Masonic bodies, and of the American Legion of Honor, and the Chosen Friends. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Parmly, the pastor, who has been Dr. Youlin's intimate and trusted friend for nearly thirty years, and the broken, tremulous voice of the pastor, as he spoke of his dead friend, showed his deep emotion. In the devotional exercises Rev. Drs. Van Cleef and Imbrie assisted, and after Rev. Dr. Parmly's funeral sermon was delivered, Rev. J. R. Thompson, of the Hedding Methodist Church, made a brief but exceedingly beautiful and touching address. The music of the occasion was rendered by a double quartette selected choir, and was unusually excellent and impressive. All the members of the deceased doctor's family who are in this country were present. At the conclusion of the services at the church the sad procession took its way to the New York Bay Cemetery, where the mortal remains of the good doctor were laid in their final rest.

The S. P. C. A. met in the evening, with Vice-President Smith in the chair. Mr. Smith paid a glowing tribute to the memory of the late President Youlin, and a committee was appointed to draft resolutions appropriate to the occasion. The resolutions set forth the great loss sustained by the Society by the death of Dr. Youlin, and expressed the Society's sympathy for his family. After adopting the resolutions the Society forbore the transaction of any business, and adjourned.

Hahn Mo Dec 1881

YOUNG, EMILIE A



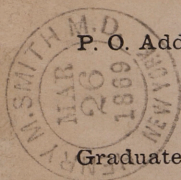
EMILIE A. YOUNG,
April, '94-Jan., '95.

YOUNG, GOTTLIEB MATHIAS

Name in full

Gottlieb Mathias Young

P. O. Address in full



Peoria Peoria Co. Illinois

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Greenville, Ohio Med Institute Slap.

Have been practicing Homoeopathy for 15 years.

YOUNG, JAMES A

James A Young M.D.
Hopkewille
Christiansburg
Ky.
Homoeopathic Medical
College of Penna.



Dr. J. H. Young, a member of the State Society since 1874, died at Mount Airy, June 21, 1894, before the last meeting of the Society, but notice thereof had not reached the Necrologist. He graduated from the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College in 1874, and settled in Philadelphia. His attention was largely given to electrical therapeutics.

Pa. Hom. Soc. 1895.

Pa Soc 1895

YOUNG, JOHN

JOHN YOUNG, M. D.

John Young, M. D., who passed away from this life on Tuesday afternoon, September 10th, was born in Berne on May 3, 1818. Born of Christian parents the principles of religion were early instilled in his mind and while a boy he became a Christian. He attended school in his native city, then took a course at the University of Heidelberg and afterwards took up what became his life work, the art of healing. He was an earnest student, a deep thinker, and very devoted to his chosen profession. His parents had destined him for the ministry, but he felt he must be a physician and studied accordingly. In 1851 he came to this country. He had letters of recommendation to the Swiss consul in New York city and was appointed physician of the Swiss Benevolent society. He served in this capacity for a year. He was made an honorary graduate of St. John's college at Fordham. He moved to Boston in 1852 where in a short time he established a lucrative practice. For various reasons he returned to what was then called Williamsburgh, now the Eastern District of Brooklyn, and practiced homœopathy with great success. In 1854 he was one of a number of Brooklyn physicians who laid ground for a medical society at the Antheneum. From this small gathering rose the "Homœopathic Medical society of Kings County," organized in November, 1857. In the cholera crisis of 1854 he mastered the frightful disease in so skillful a manner that his services received recognition in honorable mention from the Brooklyn board of health.

He spent several years abroad, returning to this country in 1865. Failing health necessitated his going to his native land in 1880. On his return to America he was associated in office practice with Dr. Simon Baruch in New York city. Dr. Young was very skillful and very conscientious in all his work. He ministered not only to the body, but whenever an opportunity could be made, also to the soul. He was a Christian physician in every sense of the word. The poor and needy found a friend in him upon all occasions. He was one of the first physicians to practice homœopathy in Brooklyn and of the five who started at the same time he was the last to be taken. He had many warm friends in Switzerland, Italy, Germany and

England. Over 45 years ago he associated himself with that religious body known as the "Plymouth Brethren," and for years past all friends found a hospitable welcome at his home. The late Lord John Nelson Darby of London was an intimate friend of Dr. Young, and often an honored guest at his fire-side, as were also the late Earl of Vigrim and Lord Cecil, who in their life time were also members of the Brethren, and devoted to the work of the Lord.

Med. Adv. Dec. 1. 1895

Hahn Advocate Dec 1895

YOUNG, ROSE E



Staff Correspondents of the Medi
ROSE E YOUNG

YOUNG, THOMAS MILES

Jl AM
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AUG
1910

Dr. Thomas Miles Young, of Seattle, died of apoplexy, July first. For years Dr. Young was one of the leaders in his profession in the Northwest, retiring from active practice three years ago. He leaves a widow and two sons: Robert H. Young, of Colfax, California, and Dr. E. Weldon Young, of Seattle, president of the Washington State Society.



OUNG, THOMAS, M. D., of Gahanna, Franklin county, O., was born on the 22d day of February, 1811, at Harrisburg, Pa., and went, when five years of age, with his parents to Chillicothe, crossing the Alleghenies to Pittsburg, and descending the Ohio in a flat boat. He received a common school education in Columbus, O., to which place his parents removed from Chillicothe after four years' residence, and they both dying, he was sent to learn a trade, and was thrown on his own resources for support.

Earnestly desirous of possessing knowledge, he spent, for some years, all his leisure hours in its acquisition, and finally turned his attention to the study of medicine, under the tutorship of an allopathic physician. Being, however, of logical mind, and desirous of obtaining an explanation of the irregular and unsystematic prescriptions of his preceptor, and being repulsed by him with the assertion, that no reasons could be given, he relinquished his studies and professional plans, and turned his attention to farming. In 1847, he met, for the first, a homœopathic physician, Dr. Morrill, of Boston, Mass., and gratified at last in his desires for a scientific

basis of practice, received instruction from him, and afterward from Dr. Lenstrom, of Cincinnati, who furnished him with some recent translations that were of great assistance in affording him the much coveted knowledge. After further assistance in his course from the celebrated Dr. A. O. Blair, and working hard meantime to enable him to pursue his investigations, he commenced to practise in 1856, and, though meeting with great opposition from the old school physicians, has, step by step, fought his way to a full vindication of the system of Hahnemann, and to such success in practice, as to be unable to point out but few persons in the community in which he resides who are unbelievers in the system he advocates. He is now above sixty years of age, and, having reaped a good reward of his labor, is only desirous of seeing a worthy successor to himself well established to gather the fruit of his toil in a large and successful practice.

YOUNG, WILLIAM D

WESTERN NEW YORK
HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL SOCIETY.

YCKOFF NEEFUS, PRESIDENT.

ERT J. MAYCOCK, 1ST VICE-PRESIDENT.

HORACE L. HUTCHINS, 2ND VICE-PRESIDENT.

WILLIAM D. YOUNG, SECRETARY-TREASURER.

Buffalo, Apr. 9/99

Dr. J. L. Bradford,

Dear Dr. Bradford:

Having been told by someone that you
are collecting as complete a library of all Homoeo-
pathic publications for the Hahnemann College as
is possible to get, I send you a copy of our
new directory, hoping it may be a small
addition to your list.

Yours very truly

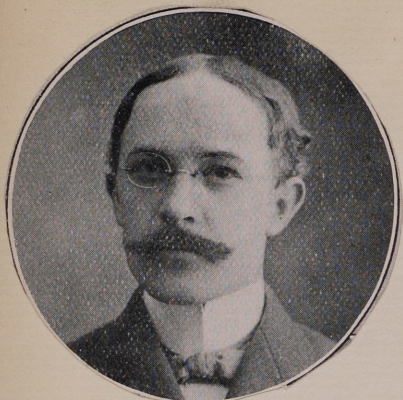
Wm. D. Young

Secy Wm. D. Young.

29 Park St.

W D YOUNG





W. D. YOUNG, M. D.,
Buffalo Correspondent.

YOUNG, WILLIS

DR. WILLIS YOUNG,
SURGEON,
2620 PARK AVENUE.

St. Louis, Dec. 18 1899.

Dr. T. L. Bradford,

Philadelphia, Pa

Dear Doctor:

Replying to your's of 12/16. There has never, as far as I can learn by searching the records of the Mo. Institute and the St. Louis Med/ Society, been any drug provings made by either of them. Neither of these Societies, unfortunately, have, of late years at any rate, had their transactions published in printed form & it is therefore difficult to refer to any definite proceeding, except it be of recent occurrence.

Am very sorry I cannot find any thing such as you desire.

Very Truly

Willis Young

YOUNGLOVE, JOHN

Name in full *John Younglove M.D.*

P. O. Address in full *Elizabeth Union Co. N.J.*

Graduate (or Licentiate) of *Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri*

JOHN YOUNGLOVE, Elizabeth, New Jersey, was born August 28, 1836, in Trenton, Oneida county, New York, son of John and Melissa Clemens Younglove. He is of Dutch descent. His great-grandfather, Col. John Younglove, served in the revolutionary war under General Washington. He attended district and public schools and the Utica Free Academy of Utica, New York. He first studied medicine in the office of his preceptor, William H. Watson, M. D., of Utica, then took first course lectures at the National Medical College, Washington, D. C., and second course lectures at the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri, and graduated in March, 1861. A few months after graduation he enlisted as a private soldier in the 1st N. Y. mounted rifles and served as a corporal in that regiment for three months, when he received a commission from Gov. Morgan as assistant surgeon, rank, 1st lieutenant. At the close of the war he received from Gov.

Fenton a commission as brevet major, "for faithful and meritorious service in the late war." Previous to settling in Elizabeth, Dr. Younglove had practiced medicine in St. Louis, Missouri; in Alton, Illinois; Oneida, New York; Verona, New York; and in Troy, New York. During the civil war he was a corporal in a cavalry regiment, assistant surgeon, 71st N. Y. V. I. and acting assistant surgeon in the regular army and served on twenty battlefields. He is a member of the New Jersey Homœopathic Medical Society, the New Jersey Medical Club, the Elizabeth Medical Club and the New York Academy of Sciences.

King Vol 1V

YOUNGLOVE, J Jr

Name,

J. Younglove Jr M.D.

Address,

Verona Oneida Co. N.Y.

County.

REMARKS.

[Please state if there is a Homœopathic Society in your County,
and furnish us with the Name and Address of the Secretary.]

Hom Med Soc. of Oneida Co
H. M. Paine M.D. Secy.



YOUNGHUSBAND, LANCELOT, M. D., LL. D., of Detroit, Mich., was born in Richmond, Yorkshire, England, on January 11th, 1828. He is the elder of two sons of John Younghusband, and comes from one of the oldest families in the north of England. When he was thirteen years of age his father emigrated with his family to Canada; remained there nearly ten years, and then removed to Michigan. Our subject, who stayed behind, had during his early years been brought up to the milling business, his father having built and run several flouring mills. This occupation he found very uncongenial, and as he manifested a great love of study, and especially of the languages, his father encouraged him with a view to his entering the ministry. His progress was rapid, and by assiduous application he completed his preparatory course so as to enter Victoria College at eighteen years of age. Here he studied for three years, and as his father had in the meantime gone to Michigan, he was left mainly to his own resources. A portion of the time he engaged in teaching, keeping up his college course, and having

transferred his standing to Acadia College, he received the degree of B. A. at twenty-three; four years later that of M. A., and, according to the rules of the institution, at forty that of LL. D. At an early age he manifested a passion for the medical profession, and began studying therefor in his twenty-fifth year with Drs. Gilchrist and Cameron, two eminent allopathic physicians of Port Hope, Canada. Since then, with the exception of six years, during which he had charge of a government high school in the province, he has constantly devoted himself to the study and practice of medicine. His conversion to homœopathy occurred about twelve years ago, through witnessing some very extraordinary cures effected by Dr. Pyburn, a homœopathic physician of considerable celebrity, then residing in Port Hope. In 1864, he received the degree of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, the oldest homœopathic college in the world. During the course of the same year he removed to Mt. Clemens, in Michigan, not far

from where his father and brother had settled some years before. Here five or six homœopathic practitioners had preceded him, all of whom had met with so little encouragement as to cause them, after a time, to abandon the field. Nothing daunted he persevered, and in the face of the most violent opposition from several old and experienced allopathic physicians, he won his way and achieved greater success than before realized in that section by any physician. Few who have not been thus situated, with jealous adversaries watching on all sides, can appreciate the difficulties of such a situation. Alone, with no consulting physician within twenty-five miles, he conducted a large practice extending for many miles in all directions, with not unfrequently most difficult surgical and obstetrical cases to contend with. Yet his competitors were never known to get an advantage of him.

In the midst of an increasing popularity, and after long and urgent solicitation, he left this field of labor to engage in another no less honorable and arduous—the Homœopathic

College in Detroit, of which he was appointed President and Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine. For this work Professor Younghusband has proved himself to be peculiarly suited, his early experience in teaching conducing very materially to his present success. As an instructor he has more than fulfilled the expectation of his friends. For moral, conservative and generally wholesome influence over students no educational institution in the land has in its President one who excels him. The attachment to him of students is found to be immediate and permanent, no amount of calumny—much of which he has suffered from jealous rivals—being sufficient to estrange them from him.

Not only as a physician, but as a scholar, he bears a high reputation. While he had charge of the Government High School, in Canada, he received the honorary degree of M. A. from Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa., and also from Antioch College, in Ohio. The latter was signed by the distinguished Horace Mann, and both are supposed to have been in compliment for the proficiency

exhibited by pupils prepared by him for their college course, and who afterwards attended the institutions in question. His love for study, especially of medicine and literature, is remarkable. In spite of his numerous engagements, he permits scarcely a day to pass during which he does not devote considerable time to reading works of the best authors, principally the Latin and Greek, for which he has a great fondness.

Professor Younghusband is a man of very strong religious convictions, and before he completed his collegiate course he disappointed his father, who desired him to enter the office of the ministry, by becoming an earnest Baptist. Years afterwards, when practising in Mt. Clemens, he was ordained to the ministry. This was for the purpose of gathering together again those who from long absence of a pastor had become nearly dispersed. For two years he ministered to them without compensation and without neglecting his medical duties. He has been heard to say that he considers his clerical ordination the highest honor ever conferred upon him, and that were it not for the restraints and exactions put upon a minister, requiring a surrender of independence, he would prefer that calling.

He has been twice married, and has two sons and a daughter, besides three step-children, nearly all of whom have now reached maturity. His ancestors for over three hundred years were natives of England, but originally came from Italy. Evidences of this extraction are found in the strength of his friendships, his remarkably active social nature, and the difficulty he experiences in forgiving an enemy.

Dr. Lancelot Younghusband died his home in Detroit on August 3d, 1898, at the ripe age of seventy years. He was quite a prominent physician in his city where he held the office of president of the board of health. The homeopathic profession in Detroit passed a series of resolutions of respect and condolence at a meeting held in that city.

Med Via
Oct 1
1898

Name in full *L. Younghusband M. D., LL. D.*

P. O. Address in full *Mount Clemens
Macomb County, Mich*

Graduate (or Licentiate) of
*University Acadia College Nova Scotia and of
Homeopathic Medical College Penn*

reward for his success in selling their bogus diplomas. These "railing accusations" are all susceptible of proof, have been sworn to, and made over the signatures of responsible parties. Have never been denied, and are undeniable, but on the other hand have been tacitly admitted by some of L. Y's confreres. No attempt has been made to explain, but, rather to justify. Dr. Frost expresses a fear that the present "Homœ. Medical College in Philadelphia will be injured from its being placed in virtual antagonism to the establishment of Homœopathic Medical colleges in the West." Hence he says, "in 1866 the degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred upon L. Younghusband in accordance with a unanimous vote of the faculty of the Homœ. Medical college of Pennsylvania, Dr. Y. had been for some years teacher of the Latin and Greek languages in a high school in Upper Canada,* a position for which the legal qualification is, *that the incumbent must be a graduate of a University.*" "I was satisfied" continues Dr. Frost, "that L. Y. was an educated gentleman, and a respectable practitioner of Homœopathy."

Will Dr. Frost inform us how he became thus satisfied? Was it because Dr. Y. had the certificate of the Laight street water-cure establishment? or was it a consideration of \$50,00 in greenbacks?

We would ask were the above facts, (supposing them to be such) sufficient to warrant the faculty of the Homœopathic Medical college of Pennsylvania in conferring its degree? Because a man can teach "Latin and Greek and is an educated gentleman" is that sufficient evidence that he is qualified to assume the responsible duties of the Physician and Surgeon? What say you Drs Lippe, Hering and Raue, you who signed this diploma and conferred it upon this "Latin and Greek teacher?" Was this the reason your vote was unanimous? The rule of the college was, that special degrees might be conferred upon those who were graduates of a Medical college in good standing. But it is not pretended by Dr. Frost that Dr. Y. was a Medical graduate at the time the Homœ. Medical college of Pennsylvania conferred its degree upon him. What kind of a degree did you confer upon him? Who was his voucher? Was his having taught a "high school, in Upper Canada" the only evidence vouchsafed that he was qualified to practice medicine? Was this considered ample? For such *high* attainments, did you think him entitled to a *special* degree?

Dr. Guernsey in the Journal of Materia Medica for December says: "That it may not appear that the Homœopathic college of Pennsylvania was in the habit of *selling* its Diplomas, it will be proper to state that the charter of that institution provides the conferring degrees upon graduates under certain circumstances." Does this mean graduates of Medical colleges or literary graduates? Will not Drs. G. or F. explain. Will either dare say upon literary graduates? We think not.

* Was not this "High School" a little private academy in the obscure village of St. Thomas, Ontario?

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Dr. Frost dare not assert that, L. Y. was a graduate of a respectable Medical college at the time the Homeo. college of Pennsylvania unanimously conferred upon him its degree. We challenge L. Y. to exhibit such diploma. But Dr. Frost does go on to say "In 1866, I believed as I do now all the more, that our college was itself honored in conferring its degree upon L. Younghusband." Now if the "railing accusations are true," and we assert that there is abundant evidence that they *are true*, we would ask all honorable physicians, what must have been the standing of a Medical college, that could thus derive honor? To derive honor by violating its own rules, and conferring its degree for no other reason than that the recipient knew Latin and Greek, and was presumed to be an educated gentleman! Oh! shades of the sages in medicine look gently upon such honors! It is to be regretted for the honor of the profession, that the Professors of the Homœopathic college of Pennsylvania, when they found they had been duped into conferring their degree upon an unworthy recipient, did not acknowledge the fact, and *explain* how it came about; instead of seeking to justify and bolster up the outrage. It now looks as though they were in the habit of *selling* their honors for a consideration (or else that most of the Professors were deceived by dishonest men,) and deem it necessary to defend their course. It might be interesting to inquire who were the parties in collusion? Will Dr. Frost explain a few more honors done the college? We have at least one more in mind that will bear explanation. Gentlemen while explaining don't be modest, or backward.

In conclusion we cannot but express the hope that our present and future Homœopathic colleges will not follow the example of the Homœopathic College of Pennsylvania in seeking *honors*, and attach their M.D's to men's names because they have taught "Latin and Greek in Upper Canada," and then sustain such "educated gentlemen" as Presidents of Homœopathic Medical colleges "in the West," and Professors of Theory and Practice therein, for fear of injuring the Homeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania.

Yours in explanation,

E. H. DRAKE.

Am. Hom. Obs. V. X.p 172

EXPLANATIONS—DRS. YOUNGHUSBAND AND FROST.

I notice in the Hahnemannian for February, a "Note from Dr. Frost" in which he attempts to show the "groundlessness of the railing accusations brought against Dr. Younghusband." But how he has shown what he is pleased to term "railing accusations" as being groundless, requires more acumen than most physicians possess, especially if they have in their composition even an infinitesimal quantity of honesty.

These "railing accusations" are : [that L. Younghusband never attended a course of Medical lectures in any respectable Medical college, and consequently never graduated in a legitimate manner. That, he possesses a certificate or diploma from the Laight street water-cure establishment in New York, which he obtained without attending the institution at all. That he obtained a diploma, or special degree, from the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1866, without attendance upon lectures, without a thesis, and without any examination, as the Dean of that college certifies over his own signature. That in 1867 he received the diploma of the Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery as a

that, L. Y. was a graduate of a respectable the Homeo. college of Pennsylvania unani- its degree. We challenge L. Y. to exhibit st does go on to say "In 1866, I believed as I college was itself honored in conferring its nd." Now if the "railing accusations are ere is abundant evidence that they are true, physicians, what must have been the standing uld thus derive honor? To derive honor by nfering its degree for no other reason than n and Greek, and was presumed to be an shades of the sages in medicine look gently e regretted for the honor of the profession, omœopathic college of Pennsylvania, when uped into conferring their degree upon an knowledge the fact, and *explain* how it came justify and bolster up the outrage. It now e habit of *selling* their honors for a con- f the Professors were deceived by dishonest o defend their course. It might be interest- rties in collusion? Will Dr. Frost explain ollege? We have at least one more in mind entlemen while explaining don't be modest,

ut express the hope that our present and will not follow the example of the Homœo- in seeking *honors*, and attach their M.D.'s to ave taught "Latin and Greek in Upper h "educated gentlemen" as Presidents of s "in the West," and Professors of Theory of injuring the Homeopathic Medical Col-

s in explanation, E. H. DRAKE.

DR. REUBEN H. CHASE—Dr. Reuben H. Chase, M.D., of Bangor, Me. He received his medical education at Bangor, in 1861, Dr. Chase, I believe, says he subsequently practiced medicine for some months. He claims to have devoted nearly half that time to medical study. The Homœopathic College is the only one in Maine that he is not now connected with it, being

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Med Counselor Aug 1898

DR. LANCELOT YOUNGHUSBAND.

At 11:30 o'clock on the morning of August 3d, Dr. Lancelot Younghusband died at his late residence in Detroit. Five years ago he had an attack of la grippe from which he never fully recovered. For the last six months he was unable to attend to his practice, being most of the time confined to his bed.

Dr. Younghusband was born in Richmond, Yorkshire,

began the study of medicine at Port Hope. In 1866 he received his degree of M. D. from the Homeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania. He practiced medicine at Mt. Clemens for a few years, and then moved to Detroit.

He was one of the promoters of the Detroit Homeopathic College, of which he was president.

He was president of the Board of Health from January to July, 1894, during the small-pox epidemic and the McLeod controversy.

For some years he had given special attention to electrotherapeutics, and had a large clientele for that system of treatment.

Dr. Younghusband was educated for the Church of England ministry, and in 1875 was ordained deacon in St. Peter's church, Detroit, by Bishop McCoskey. He became a good student of the classics in his school days, and kept up his language studies afterwards, becoming proficient in Latin and Greek. After coming to Detroit he studied Hebrew, and still later Syriac.

His funeral was largely attended by his former patients, many of whom had for over twenty years regarded him as both their physician and friend.

Many physicians of the old school attended, and amongst the homeopathic physicians present were noticed Drs. Obetz, Mera, Lawson, Spranger, Arnold, Rudy, Gustin, Kendall.

Dr. Younghusband was twice married, the first time at Port Hope, in 1849. To his second wife, who survives him, he was married at St. Thomas, Ont., in 1864. His three children survive him, John T. and Wm. J. Younghusband, and Mrs. E. C. Suckert.

At a special meeting of the Detroit Homeopathic Practitioners Society the following resolutions were passed:

Whereas, We, the members of the Detroit Homeopathic Practitioners Society, have learned with deep regret of the death of Dr. Lancelot Younghusband; and

Whereas, We recognize that by his death the profession in Detroit and throughout the State of Michigan has lost one of its most prominent members, who by his strong personality and successful career did much to popularize

homeopathy, and gain for it proper recognition from the public.

Therefore, be it resolved, That we hereby desire to place upon record our deep sense of the great loss which not only the medical profession, but also the entire community have sustained by the death of Dr. Younghusband; and we hereby extend to the members of his family our heartfelt sympathy in their sad bereavement.

GRACE HOSPITAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

Miss Lucetta J. Gross has just been appointed principal of the Grace Hospital Training School in place of Miss Margaret Fleming and resigned as assistant superintendent of Grace Hospital. Miss Gross is a graduate of the Boston City Hospital Training School, and besides her work in the Boston hospital was for two years at the head of the training school connected with Buffalo General Hospital. Miss Mackie, also a graduate of the Boston City Hospital, will be the first assistant, and Miss E. M. Towar, of the Grace Hospital class of '94, will be night superior. It is the determination of the authorities of the hospital to maintain the already high reputation of the school attained under Miss Hibbard and Miss Fleming, and, if possible, increase its efficiency. Miss Gross is thoroughly familiar with the best and most recent methods of imparting instruction to nurses, and with all the details of modern antiseptic surgical work. The operating staff will profit thereby. Supt. Putnam is making arrangements for a new home for the pupils of the school. The new home will furnish more extended and comfortable quarters and admit of a larger number in the classes. Physicians acquainted with young women desiring a thorough training, will find it to their advantage to send their names to the principal. The course is two years. Board and uniforms furnished by the school. One hundred dollars given to each graduate at the completion of her course.

Dr. E. J. Kendall, Secretary of the Detroit Homeopathic Practitioners' Society, has been appointed a medical inspector by Health Officer Gibbes. One of Dr. Kendall's duties during the hot weather is to go about and sample the

Med Counselor Aug 1898

DR. LANCELOT YOUNGHUSBAND.

At 11:30 o'clock on the morning of August 3d, Dr. Lancelot Younghusband died at his late residence in Detroit. Five years ago he had an attack of la grippe from which he never fully recovered. For the last six months he was unable to attend to his practice, being most of the time confined to his bed.

Dr. Younghusband was born in Richmond, Yorkshire, England, January 11, 1828, coming to this country with his parents in 1841. He attended Victoria College, Coburg, Canada, where he pursued a classical course. He graduated in arts from Acadia College, Nova Scotia. He taught in several of the grammar schools in Ontario, and at 24

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MONROE DART YOUNGMAN

Munroe Dart Youngman, M. D., 1886-1918, Ardmore, Pa. Hahnemann, Philadelphia, 1911. Died October 11th of pneumonia. A member of the A. I. H. since 1912.

ALFRED ZANTZINGER, M.D.

This meritorious member of our Society was less known among us than he deserved to be. Those few who enjoyed an intimate acquaintance with him, recognized his many admirable qualities, and regretted the invincible reserve that prevented his taking the active and useful part in our proceedings that would have been readily accorded to his abilities and learning.

He was born in Philadelphia, June 27th, 1839, graduated in arts in 1859, and in medicine in 1861. In 1867 he was made a member of the Institute; and in August 16th, 1873, he died.

In January 1863, he was married to Miss Sarah Crawford Clark, of Philadelphia, who survives him.

Dr. Zantzinger was possessed of fine abilities, and soon placed around him a large circle of friends and patients. His tendencies were all toward the lower and lowest potencies in the cure of disease, and his belief in this particular he openly and honestly espoused, and defended whenever an occasion offered. Dr. Zantzinger's chief peculiarity consisted in his love for domestic animals. This was his ruling passion from boyhood, and as he grew to manhood it increased with him, until it occupied all of his spare time. Numbers of birds, dogs, and horses were always in his possession, these always being of peculiar breeds and of rare qualifications.

Immediately before the illness which caused his death, indeed, a few days before that sad event, he had contemplated a journey of many hundred miles to examine into the pedigree of a favorite horse.

His attachment and attention to his mother was a beautiful feature in his character, which, together with his domestic qualities, have rendered his loss keenly felt by those who knew his worth.

He had few personal professional friends, but these were very dear to him, and in their society he seemed perfectly satisfied, without a more extended acquaintance. His death was sudden and unexpected; he was recovering slowly from an attack of typhoid fever, and expected soon again to resume his duties, when alarming symptoms made their appearance, and he sank rapidly into the arms of death.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1874.

ZBINDEN, CHRISTIAN

CHRISTIAN ZBINDEN, Toledo, Ohio, born Switzerland, February 7, 1846; literary education, University of Berne, Switzerland, 1871-74; medical education, University of Strassburg, Alsace, 1877 and 1878, and Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College, from which he graduated in 1882; has been a practitioner in Toledo since graduation; served as member of the hospital staff of the Toledo Hospital at various times; member American Institute of Homœopathy.

ZECKHAUSEN, HARRY

HARRY ZECKHAUSEN, New York city, New York, born Kovno, Russia, May 31, 1863; graduated A. B., Kovno Gymnasium, 1884; M. D., New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, 1896.

ZERNS, WILLIAM M.

This Society was holding its second day's session in Pittsburgh, last year—September 21st—when the protracted illness of Dr. William M. Zerns was brought to a close, and the angel of death bade him welcome to the great beyond. His death occurred at the residence of his wife's parents in Watertown, New York. He was aged thirty-five years.

DR. ZERNS was born in Salem County, N. J., studied medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. Aquilla Lippincott, of Salem, and received his degree from the Hahnemann College, Philadelphia, in 1872. He was a consistent member of the Society of Friends, a conscientious Christian gentleman, and a skilful and cultured physician. He was one of those who organized the Boenninghausen Medical Club of Philadelphia, he also held membership in the County Medical Society, and has been an active member of this, our State Society since 1880.

The Boenninghausen Medical Club published a series of resolutions, regarding this member's death, in the *Hahnemannian Monthly*.

Trans. Hom. Med. Soc. Penna. 1888.

Dr Wm. M. Zerns of Phila after a long illness died at Watertown. N.Y. Sept. 21. 1887. (Med. Coun. V.12.p 525)

Obituary.

ZERNS.—After a long illness, Dr. Wm. M. Zerns of Philadelphia, died September 21st, 1887, at the home of his wife's parents in Watertown, New York, at the age of thirty-five.

Dr. Zerns was born Salem county, N. J., studied medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. Aquilla Lippincott, of Salem, and received the Degree of Hahnemann College, Philadelphia, in March, 1873. He was a consistent member of the Society of Friends, a conscientious Christian gentleman, and a skilful and cultured physician. He was one of those who organized the Bönninghausen Medical Club of Philadelphia, and also held membership in the County and State societies. The club, at a recent meeting, adopted the following preamble and resolutions:
William M. Zerns, M. D., of Phila-

delphia, having been removed from our social and medical circle by death, we hereby *Resolve*,

1st. That we recognize in his decease the loss to ourselves of a valued friend and counsellor, and to the medical profession of an honest, conscientious and skilful physician.

2. That we extend to his family and friends in their sad bereavement our heartfelt sympathy in the loss of a loving husband, a kind father, and a beneficent friend.

3d. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his wife, that they be published in the *HAHNEMANNIAN MONTHLY* and *Homœopathic Physician* of Philadelphia, and that they be entered in the Journal of this Society.

H. NOAH MARTIN, M. D.

GEO. W. SMITH, M. D.,

Committee.

Hahn Mo Oct 1887

WILLIAM M. ZERNS, M.D.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Dr. Zerns was born in Salem County, N. J., the only son of John R. and Lydia F. Zerns. He studied medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. Aquilla Lippincott, of Salem, and graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Pennsylvania, in March, 1873. He settled in Philadelphia and soon became a popular and rising physician, and gave promise of attaining an elevated rank in the medical profession. He joined the Institute in 1881, and was one of the founders of the Boeninghausen Medical Club, of Philadelphia and one of its zealous members. He was also a member of other societies for the cultivation and promotion of medical science.

He married in 1882 and leaves a wife and one child to mourn his loss. After a long illness, which he bore with uncomplaining patience, he departed this life, September 21st, 1887, at the home of his wife's parents in Watertown, N. Y. at the early age of thirty-five.

Dr. Zerns was a consistent member of the Society of Friends and was buried in the Friends' cemetery in Salem, N. J., six of his colleagues of the Boeninghausen Club acting as bearers to his last resting place. The following action was taken at a meeting of the above-named Society soon after his decease.

William M. Zerns, M.D., of Philadelphia, having been removed from our social and medical circle by death, we hereby *Resolve*:

1st. That we recognize in his decease the loss to ourselves of a valued friend and counsellor, and to the medical profession of an honest, conscientious and skilful physician.

2d. That we extend to his family and friends in their sad bereavement our heartfelt sympathy in the loss of a loving husband, a kind father, and a beneficent friend.

3d. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his wife, that they be published in the *Hahnemannian Monthly* and *Homœopathic Physician* of Philadelphia, and that they be entered in the Journal of this Society.

H. NOAH MARTIN, M.D.

A. I. H. 1888

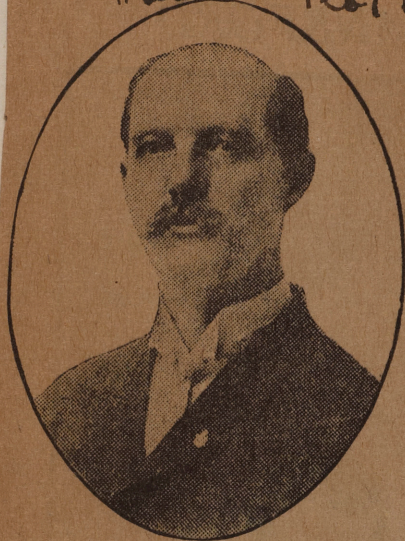
GEO. W. SMITH, M.D.

Committee.

DR. AND MRS. ZIEGENFUS

OBSERVE SILVER WEDDING

Puss - Feb 16 1906



DR AND MRS. FRANK A. ZIEGENFUSS

A reception was given last evening by Dr. and Mrs. Frank A. Ziegenfuss, at their residence, 1124 Wallace Street, to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding. Dr. and Mrs. Ziegenfuss received their guests in the drawing room under an archway of palms and ferns. With them stood Miss Agnes Medlar, Mrs. Sybilla Medlar, Mrs. Samuel Bell Medlar and Mrs. Lotta Medlar, of Omaha.

In the dining-room where supper was served at 10 o'clock, all was pink. A large basket of La France roses and Spring flowers adorned the center of the table and big bows of rose satin ribbon were draped at the corners.

It was an informal and very delightful evening. For Dr. and Mrs. Ziegenfuss it was like a second wedding day. Gifts were showered upon them, in almost the same profusion as on that other February day, in 1881.

The doctor is the son of the late Rev. A. Ziegenfuss, of Bethlehem, Pa., and he has practiced medicine in this city for more than twenty-seven years. He is also president of the Board of Trustees of Christ United Evangelical Church, Twelfth and Oxford Streets.

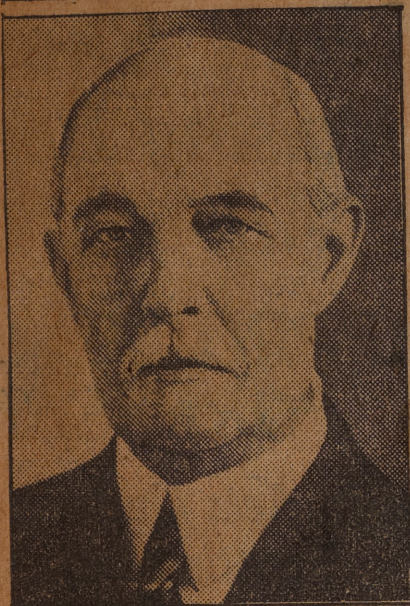
Mrs. Ziegenfuss is the daughter of the late Rev. Samuel Medlar, of Dreherstown, Pa. She has two brothers who are ministers, the Rev. D. A. Medlar, rector of the United Evangelical Church, and the Rev. William H. Medlar, who has charge of the Congregational Church, at York, Neb.

Among the guests who were present last evening were:—

Dr. J. M. Gerhart	Mrs. C. Chubb
Mrs. J. M. Gerhart	Mrs. C. Chubb
Dr. J. W. West	Mr. Norris Woodring
Mrs. J. W. West	Mrs. Norris Woodring
Dr. A. B. Lichtenwal-	Rev. D. A. Medlar
ner	Mrs. D. A. Medlar
Mrs. A. B. Lichtenwal-	Mr. John Leh
ner	Mrs. John Leh
Dr. J. B. Albright	Allentown, Pa.
Mrs. J. B. Albright	Mr. S. R. Medlar
Mr. G. W. Shaw	Mrs. S. R. Medlar
Mrs. George W. Shaw	Pottsville, Pa.
Mr. Wm. Eavenson	Mr. Lewis Medlar
Mrs. Wm. Eavenson	Mrs. Lewis Medlar
Mr. Durbin Actor	Pottsville, Pa.
Mrs. Durbin Actor	Miss Agnes Medlar
Mr. W. J. Grubler	Pottsville, Pa.
Mrs. W. J. Grubler	Mr. I. A. Medlar
Mr. Ira D. Bertolet	Mrs. I. A. Medlar
Mrs. Ira D. Bertolet	Omaha, Neb.

Mrs. Ziegenfuss received in a robe of white lace with just a touch of pink and silver embroidery.

Wed Fifty Years



**DR. AND MRS. A. FRANK
ZIEGENFUS**

OAK LANE COUPLE FETED

**Dr. and Mrs. A. Frank Ziegenfus
Mark Golden Anniversary**

Dr. and Mrs. A. Frank Ziegenfus, of Cheltenham avenue and Camac street, Oak Lane, celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary at their home yesterday, surrounded by more than fifty friends and relatives.

I. A. Medlar, a nephew of Mrs. Ziegenfus, the former Susana Katherine Medlar, drove from Omaha. The Rev. William H. Medlar, also a relative of Mrs. Ziegenfus, conducted a brief ceremony in honor of the occasion.

Dr. Ziegenfus is a graduate of Hahnemann Medical College and has been practicing in this city for more than fifty years. The couple have no children. Four generations of relatives were present and were presented with copies of the original wedding announcement as souvenirs.

ZIMMERMAN, ERASTUS R

ERASTUS R. ZIMMERMAN, Waterloo, New York, born Medina, N. Y., July 22, 1878; educated Medina High School; graduated M. D., homœopathic department, University of Michigan, 1903; clinical assistant to chair of obstetrics and gynecology, University of Michigan, 1903-1904; Phi Alpha Gamma, 1903.

ZIMMERMAN, SOLOMON

Outans, Tergos Oct 11th 1871

Dean of H. M. C.

Dear Sir

I have attended two
full courses of lectures
at the Penn. Coll. of Dental
Surgery and secured the
degree of Doctor of Dental
Surgery. I now propose
to study medicine and
understand that I can
graduate in one course;
provided I can I will
go down this winter
How will oblige (y)

letting me know the
terms at your earliest
convenience

Very truly Yours

S. Zimmerman, A.D.S., L.D.S.

Fergus,

Ontario,

Canada.

Address.

Fergus,

Ont., Canada

P.S. Can I graduate in
one course?

S. Z.

ZIMMERMAN, WILLIAM WALLACE

WILLIAM WALLACE ZIMMERMAN, Richmond, Indiana, born Richmond, September 24, 1855; graduated M. D., Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, 1888; coroner Wayne county, Ind., 1888-1892; same, 1896-1898; mayor of Richmond, 1898-1902, 1902-1904, 1904-1906.



Dr. Mark Zopfie.

SAYS THAT BAD BLOOD IS ADVANCE AGENT OF TYPHOID FEVER

East End Practitioner Gives Results
of Five Years' Inves-
tigation.

UPSETS PRESENT THEORIES

Argues That It Is Not the Effects
That Need Attention, but
the Cause.

Typhoid fever, its treatment and preven-
tion, has been the subject of five years'
study by Dr. Mark Zopfie of Collins ave-
nue, and according to a statement he
made last night he upsets some of the old-
time theories and has one that is new
and effective. He says that impure blood
causes typhoid.

The treatment of this disease has
changed in the last two decades. There
was a time when the sufferers were not
allowed to drink cold water; now they

are given all the ice water they ask for
and are fed cracked ice if they desire it.

Dr. Zopfie maintains that it is time to
take another step forward. To the medi-
cal magazines he has been a contributor,
the last being to the Homeopathic Re-
corder, a paper on "The Blood, and Not
the Structure Affected, Is the Seat or Soil
of the Disease." Dr. Zopfie is modest in
making his assertions, and does not seek
notoriety, but says he has found a treat-
ment that will benefit humanity, and it
seems he advances common sense argu-
ments to fortify his position.

"It is simply this," he says, "a ques-
tion of treating the cause of the disease
and not its effects. My investigations
have been confined to the study of the
morbid or typhoid blood. My desire was
to know and understand in minute detail
the nature and character of the blood
changes from a perfectly healthy normal
state to that condition by which typhoid
fever is the result. When we consider the
perfectly healthy human being, where the
blood is in a normal condition and free
from all morbid matter and poisons, in
this state disease is impossible.

"We cannot have typhoid fever or carry
other violent disturbances and the blood
remain in a perfectly healthy and normal
condition. Changes must take place in the
blood before typhoid fever can develop.
This morbid or typhoid fever state of the
blood can be within the human body for
many months, or perhaps years, before
the force or general disturbance makes its
appearance, only awaiting some slight
process in nature to set it in motion.

"As a result of my investigations, based
on this morbid pathology, I have been
able to formulate a treatment that will
cure or prevent typhoid fever. It will
cure cases in from 8 to 12 days and avoid
all serious secondary disturbances, such as
delirium, ulceration or hemorrhage. No
person need die from typhoid, and I have
great confidence that the treatment will
be finally adopted as proper."

Dr. Zopfie then produced a bottle con-
taining a dark-colored fluid, the ingre-
dients of which he would not state. He
has treated a large number of cases, and
says he has been universally successful.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY
THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING COMPANY,
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E. M. O'NEILL, Vice President.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1903

Pittsburg
Senate

ZURMUHLEN, CHARLES

CHARLES ZURMUHLEN, Dayton, Ohio; graduated from Pulte Medical College, 1897; demonstrator of pathology, Pulte Medical College, 1899-1903; present lecturer on pharmacology.